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Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, JANUARY 31, 1873.

Another Accident on the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The passenger train on the above road, due here this morning at 1:18, did not reach Atlanta until 9:30 this morning. The train was delayed by an accident which occurred to the freight train ahead of it. The freight train ran off about one mile from where the sleeping car ran off Wednesday night. The track was torn up and one or two cars broken. Other trains are yet behind.

An Important Bill.

Our Representative, C. S. DuBose, has introduced in the Legislature a bill to prevent persons convicted of larceny from holding any office of trust, honor or profit.

Charley's mind always looks to the morals of life, and in introducing this bill he has done his immediate constituents and the State at large a benefit indeed. Of course so wise a provision will meet with no opposition.—*Warrenton Clipper.*

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Colonel E. H. Pottle, of Warrenton, declines to run for Congress from the Eighth Congressional District.——Major J. V. H. Allen intends presenting "Georgia" Fire Company of Augusta, an elegant banner, as an expression of his approbation of the Company.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

NEWNAN.

There is no scarcity of labor in this county. The negroes in the county have accepted the situation, and have, like sensible beings, gone to work.——We are glad to chronicle that building and repairing is still going on in our city. There are at least a dozen new dwellings going up at this time.——A colored woman in this city, through mistake, administered a dose of croton oil, instead of castor oil, to her little boy the other day. The youngster soon expressed himself as being somewhat stimulated.—*Newnan Dispatch.*

COLUMBUS.

Mr. George Hungerford has been appointed clerk in the post office.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

There is a scarcity of sailors in Savannah.—*News.*

The new board in Savannah seems to be in earnest in regard to retrenchment and reform.——A colored company from Charleston will attend the inauguration of General Grant.——Savannah is excited over the extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Road to Pollard, Alabama.—*Advertiser.*

TOUR OF EUROPE.

The Atlanta Constitution Gives its Readers its Own Most Racy, Graphic, Gossiping Narrative of a Trip Over the Sea to the Old World.

Afloat—Sea-Sick, or the New Version of Casting Your Bread on the Waters—The Returning Maiden—Trip Gossip—Life on the Wave—Canadian Loyalty and Yankee Patriotism—God Save the Queen and Yankee Doodle—Sea Scenery—Land, Ho!

I admit at the start that I crossed the wide ocean "strange countries for to see;" but I was as innocent of an intention to bore the good people of Georgia with an account of my wanderings as Rip Van Winkle was of a desire for a reception by Hendrick Hudson's ghostly crew. In an evil hour a zealous editor of THE CONSTITUTION heard of my notes, and issued an order that they should be printed. On him rests the sad responsibility.

Behold, then, a green traveler—one who had never rounded Hatteras, who had scarcely seen salt water—a fit subject for the complacent platitudes of the veteran wanderer. And if these notes have value or freshness, you will soon see that it is because they contain the expressions and notions of inexperience. The curtain rises disclosing a busy pier in

NEW YORK HARBOR.

A bell rings. Bells have rung before, but that bell was a very singular one; it must have spoken to the people in mysterious tones, for everybody on deck—except your correspondent, and he felt like it—straightway fell to hugging and kissing, or wringing the hands of the nearest person, without distinction of sex, color, etc. A gun is fired, away go the gang-planks, and we are off. As the ship backs out and swings around, those left behind gather on the end of the pier, and stand there—a sea of umbrellas, from under which they wave scores of white handkerchiefs. The rain is falling in torrents, making it very difficult to distinguish between the tears shed by the people and by the umbrellas: on this point, therefore, we must be excused from an estimate. After passing a Russian man-of-war—in honor of which the British colors are dipped—we abandon the beautiful bay to the fog and rain and go below for a lunch, and to secure an eligible seat at the table for the voyage. To my mind the first choice of seats is the one that affords the shortest line for a hasty retreat up the companion-way. One link still connects us with the States—the pilot. He offers to take back any letters that we wish to send; and then, when we are safely outside of Sandy Hook, he bids us good-bye, and America is a memory to us.

WERE YOU SEA-SICK?

Yes, I was. There is a good deal in an honest confession, and I may as well make a clean breast of it. The bell called us to dinner at four o'clock, and all was well. I sit down as nonchalant as you please, in calm defiance of the old man of the sea. But I soon become conscious of trouble—do not feel well myself. The wind is freshening, too—the yeasty hills are playing hide-and-seek; a nasty night is before us. I feel all of it, but I bear up manfully until the seven o'clock tea. Just one look at that table "fixed" me, and I do not stand upon the order of my going either, but rush on deck to cast my bread upon the waters. It need not return. After I had bountifully fed the dear little whales that were, doubtless, waiting down at the bottom, the chilliness of the air drives me to my berth. Oh, that upper berth! with those round horse collars lashed to the ceiling right over my prostrate body, so deathly sick—so sick that I could not reach for one of them if the vessel were going down, down among the dead men's bones. The only hope is that she will founder suddenly. She persists in floating though, and I endure the ever-recurring pangs and spasms, believing that a week of such nights is to come.

About noon of the next day, my friends urge me to exchange the multitudinous smells of the horrid cabin for the fresh air of the quarter deck; and as my clothes had forgotten to fall off when I retired last evening, the job of rising, to my astonishment is actually accomplished. The air being cold I seek the lee of the Captain's deck house, where sits a young girl from the north of Ireland. Poor thing, she is down with the same complaint; and, out of that failing that makes misery like company, I speak to her, and she tells me about her stay of three long years in America—how she had never been contented, and was going back to her old home. What influence her story had, or the sea biscuit that I nibbled, or the cold clear air, I cannot tell—I do know there came steadily over me a conviction that I was escaping the grip of the Sea-King. Is it fair, any way, for Old Nep. to strike below the belt? At dinner I eat sparingly and with many misgivings; but from that time I begin to get my sea-legs on. I never felt very sure of them, however. In good weather the sea is not dreadful. True, only seventeen turned out for the first breakfast—the rest were not hungry. It goes hardest with the ladies, but given time enough, they, too, get on their—bloom again. I am sure we will find a pleasanter subject in

OUR FELLOW-BOARDERS.

If you want to find all kinds of folks in one cage, select a boat of the great Atlantic ferry. On my right at the cabin table, is a middle-aged gentleman from Australia *via* California, on his way around the world; on my left is a young man, a foreigner from New Jersey, going to Scotland to receive a considerable fortune bequeathed by an uncle; and so it is all through the cabin. All sorts of people from all over the world, are gathered together; and, before we separate, we know each other, and more or less of each one's character, pursuit and object of travel.

The Anchor Line is a Scotch line; its officers are Scotchmen; and, I believe, all good Caledonians make it a point to cross on its boats—certainly, the broad speech, the whir of one-half of our fellow travelers establish their descent from the land of Burns. One of them is a member of the Canadian Parliament; if he makes laws as well as he sings Scotch ballads, he will do to tie to. Among the native-born, is an odd genius, a photographer, also a shrewd, witty farmer; they are respectively known as "Jersey" and "Illinois," and are unfailing sources of amusement. The ladies are pleasant and sociable and all that, but when it comes right down to good looks they have not got them dangerously—the good looking lasses somehow stayed ashore.

LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE.

Twelve days of "ocean's gray and melancholy waste" is a trifle more than is agreeable. I am sure there are some of your readers who have never been rocked in the cradle of the deep, and who, wise souls, never intend to be: would they care to know the average routine of weariness with us? Oatmeal porridge at seven in the morning (I have no personal knowledge of the fact), breakfast at 8:30; until the noon-day lunch, brain and muscle are devoted to shuffle-board, a game that consists in shoving round blocks across the deck on to squares bearing different numbers. Those who can't get a chance to play, walk, talk, smoke, grumble, read, or speculate on the speed of the boat; from lunch to dinner, strictly ditto; from dinner to ten, well we repeat the morning programme. A lazy man takes to it like a kitten to warm milk; it is his ideal life realized—loaf, eat and sleep. In the evening we gather in the saloon, where songs, cards or books fill up the time until 10:30, when lights are put out, and we put ourselves in our little beds to dream, or perchance, to listen to the lonely call of the watch and the unromantic clatter of the sailors above us as they shift the sails (my sea-pen is not in good working order,) and of the dishes and things as the ship rolls in the restless waters. The prevailing dullness is occasionally broken by the

INCIDENTS OF THE PASSAGE.

Only love for us, or hunger, or both, the gulls and Mother Carey's chickens are loth to go, following us a long way out, but disdaining to take passage in our shell. On the Banks—so called because the water is only seven hundred feet deep—we run through schools of porpoises—the other members of the marine family failing to appear, possibly, on account of the prevailing dampness. The porpoises are jolly dogs, especially when they are taking a bath in the surf. A sail, anything in fact, is a sensation at sea. One morning a brig, with every sail set, appeared off against the horizon—a beautiful sight; and on the Banks, we passed close by a fishing vessel, the crew being out in a smaller boat catching cod. In the black waters of mid-ocean five weary days went by without a sail, a fish or a bird in sight: alone through the trackless void the mighty engines drove us on, on—whither, who could tell? At one time we were on the fifty-seventh parallel, where great-coats and thick wraps are indispensable, and where the days encroach on the summer nights almost to their annihilation.

The first day of July is Dominion Day, and our Canadian friends duly celebrated it. All the bunting on board was run up, amid cheers and a sonorous song. The sun that night did its level best, and just as the great ball of fire dropped, as if it had been sent for, into the water, a gun was fired and rockets whizzed in honor of the occasion. Speeches, toasts and songs lasted till midnight in the saloon. Sentiments in honor of "our gracious Queen" were offered; the mother country was lauded to the skies; a wish applauded for the downfall of republicanism in France and the return of the Orleans Princes to their "rightful" places; and such songs as "Brittania rules the waves," and "Trafalgar Bay," drowned all the rest. Brittania does rule our waves, for her ensigns float over us.

Yankeedom laid itself out to get even on the fourth day of July. Horns and bells awoke the slumbering cabin at an early hour; and dinner was served at two o'clock, instead of four—extra dishes and free wine attesting the generosity of the ship. Then commenced the sports, for which great preparations had been made. Everybody was there; out of the steerage came queer faces, such, I fancy, as Dickens could have studied for matchless creations. Judges were duly chosen, and, at a signal, three sailors raced to the top of the masts, sliding down in a jiffy on the ropes—then three more. The winner performed the feat in fifty-one seconds, the masts being about one hundred feet high. Sack and sledge races, jumping from a board placed on two rollers, a procession of fantastics, climbing a greased pole, etc., followed. The most difficult test of strength was set down in the bill as the "Shellfish Race," and consisted in going up the main-stay hand over hand without the assistance of the legs. The gymnasium ladder is, comparatively, child's play. The prizes ranged from a bob to a pound—queer sums considering the nature of the celebration. In the evening, dancing was woven in among American, Scotch and German songs, speeches, sentiments and stories. The fireworks were let off about one o'clock of the morning of the fifth; and if, next day, there was an extra crop of headaches, were they not the usual sequel of excessive patriotism? I did not take one myself, (honor bright) but I shall not soon forget the scenes of that day.

THE SEA.

I suppose a beautifully little eulogy on the murmuring sea is now in order. I don't owe your readers any grudge, nor have I any desire to dwell on the sea in any sense. When the sun comes dancing over the ever-changing hills and valleys, causing the diamonds of the waves to sparkle, I admit that it is very beautiful; when the storm-fiend rides on the winds, it is grand, awfully grand—one realizes then how little there is between him and eternity. The scenery of the sea, however, is too monotonous for a long spell of weather, presenting an undue proportion of water, which, at the best, is a thin, unsatisfactory substance, fit only for navigation.

How intently we look for land. Look; do you see that low, dim outline? It is land—good solid ground—or rather rock, so our old skipper says. Oh, rugged hills of poor, unhappy Ireland! Your barren fields are better than the finest sea the sun shines on; the humblest flower you bear is handsomer than the poet's choicest assortment of waves. (Pardon this outburst of sentiment; it is nice to close with). The gray bare rocks of the first land we saw, Tory Island, did look absolutely beautiful.

To-night, *Deo volente*, we shall sleep in Glasgow, not three hours' ride from the banks and braes o' bonnie Doon. F.

General Schenck's daughters are very much admired abroad, and the eldest is soon to marry the son of an English M. P. They are pretty, well educated, brilliant, and dress, says the *Court Journal*, with rare good taste.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, January 31, 1873.

Senate met at ten o'clock A. M., President Trammel in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ketchum.

Roll called, and the journal of yesterday read.

The Judiciary Committee reported back several bills Other Committees reported various bills.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

informing the Senate that that body had passed a number of bills.

Mr. Jones, as chairman of the committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, made a report and hoped it would be received. Committee recommended an appropriation for the improvement of the building.

Mr. Jones stated that the thanks of the State were due the officers and teachers of the Institution for the interest they had taken and the great proficiency shown by the inmates and pupils of the asylum.

The report was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Peavy—A resolution that, whereas, it is believed that a greater number of clerks had been appointed than necessary; that, hereafter, no clerk shall receive compensation, who is not appointed as the Constitution and the Code direct.

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to amend the usury laws of this State, as applicable to banks. Committee recommended its passage, and the bill passed.

A bill to authorize the Ordinary, Clerk of the Superior Court, Sheriff, etc., of the county of Bryan to keep their books at their residences for the greater security of the records. Committee reported favorably. Bill passed.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Carroll and Haralson.

After a statement in regard to the proposed change by Senator Hester the bill was lost.

A bill to repeal an act to extend the lien of set-off and recoupment, and for other purposes.

Committee reported adverse to its passage.

Mr. Reese hoped that the report would be agreed to. The measure sought to be repealed was unconstitutional; it ought never to have been placed on the statute books.

Mr. Gilmore was opposed to the repeal. The Courts had declared as to the constitutionality of the act. He was in favor of less legislation. The Court would soon be enabled to construe the laws or the Legislature know what to enact.

Mr. Winn was surprised to hear a Democratic Senator oppose the repeal of this obnoxious act. It was one of those footprints left by those vandals who had disgraced the State in high position. It had been a perpetual shame to the statute books, and was but a legalized robbery in its effects.

Mr. Blance was willing to let the Senator from the 34th hear another good Democrat, say that he believed this was a good law. No matter when the law got its inception, its effects were approved by the people, and had received the legal sanction of the highest judicial tribunal known the State of Georgia. The object of the law was to show tangible evidence to the citizen of having paid his taxes. This was but what is right in policy and justice. There was a necessity for this law, born from the greatest calamities that ever befell an honest people. He hoped that the report of the committee, which was adverse to the repeal, would prevail.

Mr. Hillyer thought this law had the effect of closing the doors of the Court House against the class of citizens which its provisions were intended to cover. In his several years' experience with its workings, the plaintiffs had no remedy when the tax certificate had been filed as a plea. The argument offered by those in favor had no higher view than mere policy and expediency. The repeal of this law would take nothing from the vested rights which accrued to many people by virtue of the decisions of the court. The mere fact that its application had been made to a class heretofore was no reason why it should be continued. It was the same as to say if ten houses had been burned, all the houses in the country should be burned to make the people equal. This was no argument.

Mr. Simmons thought the exigencies of the times which gave rise to this act was proof sufficient to show that this law had been conceived in a proper spirit. Its effects had been to benefit that class of men who had faced the bristling bayonets and the thundering cannon four years prior to the passage of the bill. To repeal this law will be to turn loose a class of Shylocks who will not be slow to take advantage of the possession of these claims, and press to the wall a class of people who need protection. He opposed it because he did not believe the interests of the people would be advanced, or because they desired its repeal.

Mr. Winn desired to say that the Confederate soldiery did not demand the passage of the law. It was not a measure which had accrued to their advantage.

Mr Brown could not see how any Democrat supports this act on a line of principle. He had yet to hear a Democrat outside of this body say that this measure was right, because it forced men to give in their taxes on oath, which could not have been gotten up otherwise. He hoped that the time would come when creditors should have some rights as well as debtors, and the repeal of the law would go far to relieve the country of these Shylocks. He thought that the Representatives, fresh from the people, had the better right to say whether the people demanded the repeal than Senators who had been here for some time.

Mr. Peavy thought the people of this State who had withstood the ravages of the past terrible law, did demand relief. This bill, though not the best law in his judgment, did give relief. He did not think that the General Assembly was the place to decide constitutional judicial questions It would not be just to repeal this law since thousands and thousands of dollars had been disposed of by judicial process. While others, through the ingenuity of counsel would get the benefit of the repeal.

If a plan was perfected by which those cases, hurried through, which had been arbitrarily stricken from the docket so as to allow all those unfortunate debtors to get the same relief, then would he be in favor of repeal? Discrimination would work dissatisfaction and shake the confidence of the people in their faith of the party in power.

He thought that as so many cases been settled under the law, was better to let the law stand than to tear up and start another system of relief.

On motion the previous question was called.

On the vote to agree to the report of the Committee, which was adverse to the passage of the bill, was yeas 22, nays 12. Bill lost.

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Arnow, Black, Blance, Brimberry, Cain, Cannon, Clarke, Cone, Deveaux, Gilmore, Heard, Hoyl, Lester, Mathews, W P, Mathews, W W, Nicholls, Payne, Peavy, Roberson, Simmons, Wofford—22.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Cameron, Hester, Hillyer, Jervis, Jones, Kirkland, Knight, McAfee, Mattox, Reese, Winn—12.

Message from the Governor, containing a document to which he called the attention of the Senate. Received and referred to Finance Committee.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., January 31, 1873.

To the General Assembly:

I have the honor to transmit the report of the Board of Commissioners, composed of Messrs. Benj. Conley, D. A. Walker and George Hillyer, appointed by the 8th section of the act authorizing the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, approved October 24, 1870. It was made the duty of said board, by the said section, to audit unliquidated demands against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and upon their approval to report the same for payment. It appears by the report that eleven hundred and twenty-one claims, aggregating $854,791 25 were presented to and passed upon by the Board. Upon these claims the amount of $330,218 44 was awarded as just, and $524,563 79 was rejected.

The above statement does not include a liability of over $350,000 against the State upon contracts made by the Governor and Superintendent of the road for new cars and engines. This last named amount the Board succeeded in settling through the lessees of the road, without cost to the State.

It will also appear from said report that the forgoing statement of the amount of cases passed upon by the Board, does not include large claims not actually filed and prosecuted by name and in detail, but the result of which was made to depend upon the result of specimen cases of like character filed, investigated, passed upon and rejected by the Board.

A large number of personal injury cases and suits for damages, of all conceivable kinds, were found by the board to be pending against the road, and in many instances, the same were transferred from the courts to the Board of Commissioners, and there passed upon and disposed of.

The number of cases of personal injury thus determined by the board is stated at sixty-three, in which damages were claimed to the amount of $471,700. All these cases were finally ended and disposed of by the board for $35,000.

The legislation in many cases presented to the board was exceedingly complicated, and covered a wide range of controversy in the matters of law and fact, and the result shows that the judgment of the board were remarkably free from error.

The board having completed its labors, and having adjourned *sine die*, I respectfully recommend the appropriation of such sum to pay its members as may be deemed proper compensation for the services rendered. As appears by the statement of their clerk, the following sums have already been received by the several members of the board, their clerk and messenger:

Benjamin Conley, Commissioner.......... [illegible]
D. A. Walker, " .... [illegible]
George Hillyer, " .... [illegible]
A. B. Culberson, Clerk.......... [illegible]
G. W. Evans, Messenger.......... [illegible]

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

BILLS ON THIRD READING RESUMED.

A bill to establish a county court for Dougherty county.

Committee recommend passage. Agreed to and bill passed.

A bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for the counties of Spaulding and Butts. Passed.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Calhoun county. Amended and passed.

A bill to incorporate Tybee Telegraph Company. Passed.

A bill authorising the Ordinary to pay Commissioners of Election for Chatham county for services rendered in holding elections. Passed.

Mr. Hoyl—A resolution that Hon. John C. Vaughn, of Thomas county, be invited to a seat on the floor as long as he stays in the city. Passed.

A bill to repeal the act making it penal for an emigrant to leave his employer before returning his passage money. Passed.

A bill to repeal the act authorizing the Ordinary of Dougherty county to levy and collect a tax for county purposes. Passed.

A bill to amend an act establishing county courts in all counties, except certain counties therein named. Amended and passed.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

containing a sealed communication, to which he called the attention of the Senate in executive session.

A bill to reincorporate the town of Jefferson. Passed.

Mr. Brown moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it adjourn till Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Wofford Senate went into executive session.

RESUMPTION.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed A. T. Hackett Solicitor General of Cherokee Circuit.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to organize a public school system for Monroe county.

On motion Senate adjourned till Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. John Jones.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Turnbull—To compensate certain newspapers for printing proclamations.

Mr. Tumlin—To relieve certain citizens of Bartow from prosecution for acts committed during the war.

Also, to ascertain the expenses of Bartow Superior Court.

Mr. Baker—For the relief of J. S. Rowland, a minor.

Mr. Lockett—To amend the act relative to fences and stock, and for the protection of crops.

Mr. Hunter—For the relief L. Dekle, Tax Collector of Thomas county.

Mr. Smith, of Bryan—For the relief of J. A. Wade, Tax Collector of Bryan county.

Mr. McKibben—To declare the violation of contracts between employers and employees a misdemeanor.

Mr. Dunn—To authorise Judges of the Superior Courts, Ordinarys and Justices of the Peace to order the sale of property levied on when of a perishable nature.

Mr. Mills—To re-enact section 2981 of the Code.

Mr. Mercer—To amend section 12 of the act to incorporate the Barnard and Anderson street railroad.

Also, to amend section 3484 of the Code.

Also, to increase the number of directors of the Central Railroad and Banking Company.

Also, to amend an act amending section 1163 of the Code.

Mr. Mills—For the relief of G. P. Harrison.

Also, to repeal section 3496 of the Code.

Mr. Moses—To require Clerks of the Superior Courts to docket judgments and other liens.

Also, to prohibit the sale of produce during the night in Coweta county.

Also, to incorporate the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Senoia.

Mr. Johnson—To prevent the running of steamboats or any kind of railroad trains on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Ellis—To authorise Ordinaries to impose and collect a license tax on emigrant brokers.

Mr. Simmons—To prevent hunting and fishing on the Sabbath day in Clinch county.

Mr. Masters—For the relief of J. J. Morrison and others.

Also, to organise a criminal court in DeKalb county.

Mr. Lyon—To provide for payment of insolvent criminal costs in Dougherty county

Also, to prevent municipal corporations from levying specific taxes on professions and artists.

Mr. Heard, of Elbert—To confer additional powers on Commissioners of Rockerville.

Mr. Duggar—To incorporate Morganton.

Mr. Dorsey—To provide for the payment of insolvent criminal costs in Fayette county.

Mr. Eakes—To require Judges of the Superior Court to give in charge sections 894 and 895 of the Code to the grand juries.

Mr. Hoge—To amend paragraph 2 of section 1418 of the Code.

Mr. Calhoun—For the survey and mapping of lands of the State along and in connection with the Western and Atlantic Railroad and for other purposes.

Also, to define the duties and compensation of Masters in Chancery and Auditors, and to provide for their appointment.

Also, to exempt railroad employees from jury duty.

Also, to incorporate manufacturing companies in this State.

Mr. Grant—To authorise J. J. Anderson to peddle without license.

Mr. Swearinger—For the relief of the securities on the bond of G. W. Dean, of Decatur county.

Mr. Turner—To create a board of commissioners in Hart county.

Mr. Richardson—To authorise the Ordinary of Houston county to settle road accounts of 1871.

Also, for the relief of J. A. Flournoy, of Houston county.

Mr. Newton—To amend section 2716 of the Code.

Mr. Evans—To prescribe the mode of selling liquors in the counties of Jefferson, Burke and Washington.

Also, to change the lines between the counties of Washington and Jefferson and add a portion of Washington to Jefferson.

Mr. Stapleton—To amend the act creating Board of Commissioners in certain counties by making it apply to Jefferson county.

Mr. Hightower of Johnson—To repeal the act to prevent the catching of fish in seines in Ohoopee river.

Also, to repeal paragraph 13, chapter first, article first of the Code so far as relates to the exemption of $200 of property.

Mr. Fulton—For the relief of Mrs. T. W. Mountfort.

Mr. Butt—To make it penal for any druggist, vendor of medicines, merchant, shopkeeper or other person to sell or furnish opium (in any of its forms) or chloral-hydrate to any confirmed opium-eater or habitual user of chloral-hydrate except upon the written prescription of a regularly licensed practicing physician.

Mr. Freeman—To authorize Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to qualify and commission Constables in their respective districts.

Mr. Hoper—To amend clause 1, paragraph 3, section 6 of the 5th article of the Constitution.

Mr. Reese—To authorize the counties of Clarke, Morgan and Putnam to subscribe to the Athens, Madison and Eatonton Railroad Company.

Mr. Peabody—To carry into effect the 27th section of article 1 of the Constitution, and to provide for a uniform taxation of all species of property taxed.

Also, to incorporate the Columbus Railway Company.

Also, to incorporate the Columbus Artificial Stone Company.

Mr. Trammell—To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon in two miles of Dallas, Paulding county.

Mr. Brantley—For the relief of the securities of G. W. Thornton, Tax Collector of Pierce county.

Mr. Barkwell—To create a Board of Commissioners for Pulaski county.

Mr. Walsh—To amend the 3d section of the charter of Augusta.

Also, to encourage the publication of newspapers in this State.

Mr. Clarke—To amend the act extending the limits of Augusta.

Mr. Foster—To amend section 4012 of the Code.

Also, to authorize the Recorder of the city of Augusta to charge and collect the same fees as Justices of the Peace.

Also, to amend the act to promote the propagation of shad in the Savannah River.

Also, to amend the act to prescribe the practice in cases of injunction and make it apply to all cases heard in chambers.

Mr. Hudson—To compensate W. Henderson, Sheriff, and W. J. Ford, Deputy Sheriff, of Schley county.

Mr. Black—To prohibit the sale of liquors within one mile of Magnolia Institute, Sumter county.

Mr. Fort—To require Clerks of the Superior Court to record papers in civil cases before trial.

Mr. Edwards—To amend section 1244 of the Code.

Also, to regulate the school fund in Tattnall county.

Mr. Battle—To establish Free Schools in Thomas county.

Mr. Hill—To change the Constitution, and to provide for a reduction of the General Assembly.

Mr. Longley—To allow pleas in the Superior Courts to be amended without being sworn to.

Also, to make it a misdemeanor to offer extra wages, compensation or other means to induce or attempt to persuade laborers to emigrate from this State.

Also, to authorise to the Governor to draw his warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Dr. J. W. Oslin for $170.

Also, to regulate the practice of granting license to daguerrean and like artists.

Mr. Clements—To provide for the payment of the claims of school officers and teachers for services rendered in 1871.

Mr. McBride—To regulate the legal advertising of Washington county.

Mr. McDaniel—To amend the act to incorporate the Athens and Eatonton Railroad Company.

Mr. McBride—To amend the act to amend the charter of Sandersville.

Mr. Rogers—To amend section 644 of the Code.

Also to incorporate the Georgia Savings Bank Company of Dalton.

Mr. McLellan—To prevent the carrying of deadly weapons.

Also, to authorize Moses Tyson to practice medicine in Worth county.

Mr. Hunter—To regulate the manner of giving bonds by county officers.

Also, to declare the rights of a putative wife after the marriage has been declared void, and to define the status of her children.

Mr. Fort—To extend the lien of factors to dry goods and grocery merchants.

Mr. Baxter—To exempt all maimed and indigent soldiers from poll tax.

Mr. Phillips—To define the rights of the Oak City Hook and Ladder Company of Bainbridge.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Glisson offered a resolution that when the House adjourns it adjourn until Monday. Lost by yeas 44, nays 57.

Mr. Tutt offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. W. T. Gary, of South Carolina, which was agreed to.

Mr. Tompkins offered a resolution tendering a seat on the floor to Hon. W. G. McAdoo, which was agreed to.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution instructing the Superintendent of Public Works to examine into the condition of the State arsenal at Savannah and report upon the same. Rules suspended and the resolution agreed to.

PUBLIC LAWS.

Mr. Candler offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase a sufficient number of copies of the public laws to be published by M. A. Hardin to furnish the members of the General Assembly and the civil officers of the State, provided they do not cost over fifty cents per copy.

Mr. Hudson offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for 2,000 copies of the public laws prepared by the official compiler at such compensation as he may deem proper.

Under the rules the resolutions lie over.

FORM BOOK.

Mr. Pierce offered a resolution authorizing the Governor to subscribe for —— copies of Hines' Legal Forms, revised edition, for the use of the several counties in this State. Under the rules it lies over.

APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The Apportionment Bill was made the special order for Thursday next.

MEMORIALS.

Mr. Hoge presented the memorial of E. C. Murphy et al for pay of rewards offered by Governor Bullock for the capture of criminals.

Mr. Osborne presented the memorial of J. Wheeler et al for pay of rewards offered by Governor Bullock for the capture of criminals.

Mr. Richardson presented a memorial of J. A. Flournoy for refunding double tax, and proceeds of wild land lots improperly sold.

Mr. Wofford presented the memorial of M. H. Duncan for relief.

Mr. Hunter presented the memorial of citizens of Thomas county relative to the extension of the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

All referred to Finance Committee.

Senate bills read the first time.

Quite a number of leaves of absence granted.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TWEED JURY DISAGREE.

SENATOR POMEROY ILL.

NEW YORK.

TWEED.

NEW YORK January 31.—The Tweed jury having disagreed, were ordered to be locked up, and the court adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

At midnight the jury reported 7 for conviction and 5 for acquittal.

LATER—The foreman announced it impossible for the jury to agree, whereupon the jury were discharged.

KENTUCKY.

THE ELECTION TROUBLE.

LEXINGTON, January 31.—A company of Federal soldiers arrived, but did not appear at the polls. The negroes around the polls largely outnumbered the whites, but the poll tax disfranchised two-thirds of them and the whites have gotten municipal control. The Democrats have five hundred majority.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, January 31.—Senator Pomeroy has dangerous pneumonia.

Three negro incendiaries were hanged at Arrow Rock, Missouri, by the Vigilance Committee.

CUBA.

HAVANA, January 31.—The Verse De Cuba concludes a laudatory editorial of Amadeus and his schemes of reform, including the abolition of slavery, thus: "But we believe that, unfortunately, with or without reforms the submission of the rebels will have to be obtained with soldiers and arms.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 31.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Lloyds from their agent at Cadiz confirms the report that it was the Spanish steamer Murrillo which ran into and sank the emigrant ship Northfleet off Dungeness light-house on the night of the 22d instant.

The steamship, however, was not sunk herself, as was at one time believed, but has arrived in safety at Cadiz. Her destination was Lisbon, for which port she had a cargo, but upon entering Bath harbor she was signalled not to land, as there is an extradition treaty between Portugal and Great Britain, under which the officers would have been surrendered to the British authorities to answer the charges brought against them.

She consequently put to sea again and proceeded for Cadiz as there is no extradition treaty between Great Britain and Spain.

The Murrello sustained no damage by the collision. Her officers and crew will soon be examined at Cadiz in relation to the disaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 21½; Orleans 21½; sales 1,596 bales.

Flour quiet. Wheat firm for prime stock. Corn steady. Pork firm; mess $14 37½. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam 8¼a8 5-16. Turpentine steady at 67½a68. Rosin dull at $3 75 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks very strong; gold steady at 13¼. Money firm at 7 per cent; Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, January 31—noon.—Consols 92¼a92½. 5s 91½.

PARIS January 31.—Specie increased half a million francs.

LIVERPOOL, January 31—noon.—Cotton firm; uplands 10; Orleans 10½. Sales 10,000 bales; sales for the week 76,000. Exports and speculation 9,000. Stock 454,000. American 10,900. Receipts 72,000. American 46,000. Actual exports 30,000. Afloat 330,000. American 285,900.

LATER—Cotton firm; Uplands 10a10½; Orleans 10½a10⅝; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 31, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON firm at 18½a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 13; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 09.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 84a86; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 80a82. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a96. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 85; mixed, 83; in ear, 85. Wheat best quality $2; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 65a68. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 6½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 6; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a9½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a12. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $3 50; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10 Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 23a24. New Orleans syrup 73a75; Molasses—hhds. 37; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 3, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $35a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13, Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Allsions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-8 inches to 4 by 1 1-8, 6c; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, [illegible] Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50; Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00, Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R. 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 20c; springs 22; axles 10a11; and iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B. Hames, $6 00, Anderson's $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $3 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $2a$4 per dozen; French $4a$5. Harness leather 35a40c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 28a32½; oak 35a38c; upper 40c; kips, country, 30a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 20c.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO., BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Magnus House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 34 Whitehall street. P. H. ENGLEBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

AND THE

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains

[illegible]

But One Night of Railway Travel,

[illegible]

A. POPE, General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

[illegible]

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two. [illegible]

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

CHOICE HOTEL,
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets.
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
[illegible]
Louis A. Cass, Clerk.

THE YANCY HOTEL,
BY MISS E. C. YANCY, LATE OF VIRGINIA,
[illegible]

Hammett House,
JONESBORO............GEORGIA
[illegible]

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH.
[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.
[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE ROOMS OF AMERICA.
[illegible]

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
24 AND 26 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER.
[illegible]

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTOWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
[illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS.

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Mardi Gras.

Persons desiring copies of Colonel B. W. Wrenn's Mardi Gras pamphlet can get one on application to him at the State Road depot.

Colonel Nutting's Finance Bill.

We give the text, in another column, of the most important bill of the session, introduced by Mr. Pierce for Colonel Nutting, authorizing the issue of $1,200,000 of bonds. We shall comment on it hereafter.

Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. P. H. Delane, traveling agent of this staunch and most excellent newspaper, is in the city, and stopping at the Johnson House. Mr. Delane is a very pleasant and genial old gentleman, and we shall be glad to learn that his labors to-day, in behalf of his paper, were crowned with abundant success.—*Eufaula Times.*

Strange Things.

Massachusetts has leaped to the front on the marvelous line. Read it on the fourth page of this issue. Surrency led off briskly. The Savannah News' house-revolving man went one better. Mrs. Torry was considerable shakes herself on this line in Atlanta. That Tennessee fellow, Foster, sent showers down the public back.

But Massachusetts goes a thousand better. She trots out some spiritual goblins that lay all the rest in the shade.

As faithful chroniclers of the time we reproduce these spiritual anthropophage, leaving the wise to solve their mysteries.

How Whitely Was Elected to Congress.

Dr. Redfield, the "great and good" correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial as the Courier-Journal facetiously calls him, had a chat while in Atlanta with one of the negro members of the Legislature, whose name he does not disclose.

The member made the following disclosure as to the method of which Whiteley secured his election to Congress.

Col. Whiteley is one of the greatest men that walks on this here country. The fool niggers voted the Democratic ticket so much that we only elected our man by fifty votes. We worked every day and night. I made fifty speeches. We spent all our money. Colonel Whiteley put in the last cent—the last cent, sah. One day I went to his house for money to bring out the darkies. His wife kept the money. 'Wife,' said he, 'give Jim some money.' 'There ain't but two dollars in the house,' she says. 'Give it to him,' he says; 'I'm going to spend the last cent,' and he did, but we only missed being beat by a mighty little. Next time they will set him. I tell you, sah, some of these days the Democrats will have every bit of this State under themselves just as they want it."

Colonel Snead's Bond Proposition

Colonel Snead represents the following holders of Georgia bonds:

Russel Sage, James B. Jordan, the Importers and Traders National Bank, James D. Fish, President Marine Bank, F. B. Loomis, H. W. Poor, A. Boody, Wm. M. [illegible], the Brooklyn Trust Company, the Broadway National Bank, the Commercial Warehouse Company, DeRham & Co., H. K. Thurber.

He has submitted a proposition in their behalf to the Georgia Legislature.

It will be remembered that over five millions of bonds are out on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. Over three millions are simply indorsements by the State, secured by a first mortgage on the road. There is road completed to show for a little over two and a million of these bonds, and no road for the rest.

The remaining $1,880,000 of the Brunswick and Albany bonds are State gold bonds, for every $5,000 of which the State has $10,000 of the worthless second mortgage paper of the road. It is also in proof that this second aid measure was concocted in New York and fraudulently passed. It is admitted, we believe, even by Col. Snead that these bonds are illegal.

It will also be remembered that Kimball borrowed from Boorman, Johnston & Co. $80,000 on the $120,000 of currency bonds, and from the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn $35,000 or $50,000 of currency bonds. These currency bonds, Mr. Kimball was authorized to take up with gold bonds and cancel, and had so taken up. And with these dead bonds and the authority from Governor Bullock to take up and cancel them, he borrowed the above sums of $115,000 in the aggregate from the two parties, and there is no evidence that the State ever got the benefit of the money, while the circumstances under which the money was loaned relieves the State from all legal liability therefor.

It will also be remembered that two sets of indorsements were given by Bullock to the bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, there being no road built when the indorsements were given, and therefore no liability belongs to the State.

It will also be remembered that Henry Clews & Co. claims a balance of $47,030 due them from the State for which they hold currency bonds, and $100,000 of gold bonds, which the State has declared void. This balance remains after allowing them their extortionate commissions and per centage of two or three hundred thousand dollars.

These facts our readers must bear in mind to understand the proposition submitted. This proposition asks the State to pay the amounts actually invested in the $1,880,000 of Brunswick and Albany gold State illegal bonds, and by Boorman, Johnston & Co., and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn. These amounts, with interest, sum up about $1,500,000. This sum is to be paid in new State bonds at 90 cents on the dollar.

It will thus be seen that the State is asked to pay a million and a half of money in new bonds, at 90 cents, on claims that she has declared illegal, and which are undoubtedly illegal, but which were made on the faith of the State's credit, and must be lost by the parties, unless the State pays them.

On the payment of the $1,500,000 in new bonds at 90 per cent., the $1,880,000 of gold State Brunswick and Albany bonds, and the currency bonds held by Boorman, Johnston & Co., and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn are to be returned to the State.

The next feature of the proposition is that on the completion of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad and Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, and a compliance with the requirements of the law, the State is to guarantee their bonds according to law, and the old bonds will be returned and cancelled. This the State would be compelled to do anyhow. A completion of the roads in a proper manner, and the meeting of the constitutional requirement, that private capital equal, to the State's indorsement must be shown to be invested, would make it obligatory on the Governor to issue the indorsement of the State on the bonds, on the surrender of the old illegal bonds.

The remaining feature is to recognize the validity of all the gold quarterly Bullock bonds when Clews shall make a settlement with the State and return the bonds he has.

The State has already recognized all of these quarterly bonds save the $100,000 in Clews posession. Yet it is undoubtedly true that the declaration of the invalidity of the $100,000 of these bonds in Clews possession is calculated to throw taint on the whole lot, as purchasers may be afraid of buying the invalid ones.

There is suspended interest due on these bonds and other bonds of about $700,000, which the Treasurer did not state in his last report.

Now, in return for these concessions by the State, Col. Snead promises for the bondholders, in addition to the other matters stated, to loan the State what money she may need, and completely re-establish the credit of the State so that her bonds will sell at and above 90 cents on the dollar.

To recapitulate and put the thing in a nutshell, the bondholders, for a million and a half of dollars in new bonds at 90 cents—which the State has gotten no benefit from, but which they paid out on the faith of the State's credit—agree to settle all our bond complications, loan the State all the money she wants, and ensure the future soundness of her credit and the marketability of her bonds at and above 90 cents on the dollar.

It is simply a question of policy, and is a matter of transcendant importance.

We have not the time or space to discuss the question now. It is said that Governor Smith, ex-Governor Jenkins, Mr. Toombs, and many other leading men out and in the General Assembly, regard the proposition favorably.

It is certainly a matter requiring great care and judgment to decide properly. And it should not be decided hastily.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

A little daughter of Rev. James McBride, Superintendent of Mercer University building, has died with the meningitis.——Mr. John W. Richards, of Macon, died of pneumonia, on Monday last. On Wednesday his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Richards, died in childbed.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

From the signs of the times, the sale of fertilizers will be heavier this year than heretofore. Large quantities of Northern and Western provisions are being received for bonding out. Major Becks, looking to the interest of the city, has made arrangements to build a pest house on some of the lands of the city, out on the suburbs.—*Griffin News.*

BARNESVILLE.

The farmers in this section are hauling out their guanos and plantation supplies. From the way some are pitching in, we suppose that guanos will be extensively use in this section of country for the next crop.—*Gazette.*

On every side in Barnesville, the sound of the saw and hammer are heard, finishing and starting new bridges.—*Patriot.*

The Bond Question.

This paper took occasion yesterday, to invite attention to the proposed recovery and cancellation of the spurious bonds, which were so plentifully issued during the corrupt administration of Governor Bullock.

Fortunately, the vigilance of the press, and the fidelity of the State Treasurer, which cast suspicion and odium at once upon these bogus issues, prevented many of them from finding a market. Executed in splendid style, however, as simple bonds, without the mention of a railroad on their face, and bearing the *imprimatur* of a great Commonwealth some unwary purchaser did invest to a limited extent in them.

[illegible] now admit that they were deceived as to the authenticity of the bonds, and offer to surrender them for the simple amount for which they were hypothecated. True our Legislature had the power to repudiate all that are illegal, and has already taken that step, which they had also a perfect moral right to do. And it is equally correct that the holders of these obligations have no recourse in the premises. But now comes the inquiry, how far should the claims of those innocent purchasers be respected in equity, and will their rejection prove a matter of sound economy?

The first is simply a moral question which appeals to the sense of justice of our people. True, the buyers ought to have informed themselves on the subject, but then, when before has it ever happened, that the integrity of the Executive of a sovereign State has been called in question? Hence it is not surprising that they were deceived.

But the other point, viz: the wisdom and economy of their total rejection even upon grounds so eminently just and proper, is the main question to be considered by the Governor and General Assembly. Even the semblance of repudiation deals a death blow to credit, and sits like a nightmare upon a people for long years to come. Indeed, like the stain of blood it can never be washed away and eradicated. It may be compared, also, to any stigma which rests upon the fair name of a virtuous female. However innocent she may be in fact, and spotless as the untrodden snow, a blight which never can be removed attaches to her reputation.

And the credit of our State and people are beginning to suffer in the same way. The bonds of the State are quoted at nominal rates, but find no purchasers. Rich corporations fail to negotiate their paper, save at discount. Public works are suspended because loans cannot be effected to carry them on. With millions of capital lying idle in Northern banks, our merchants are cramped in their operations, and get no help from abroad except at a cost which amounts to prohibition. The high rate of interest at the South checks enterprise and the development of our own resources. The State needs money to meet demands rapidly maturing, and is in danger of getting the cold shoulder in financial cities abroad.

All this, we are told, is largely due to the false charge of repudiation, which is trumpeted abroad in Wall street, and tells against us even across the water. As a question of simple economy then, assuming that conscious rectitude will enable us to brave the opinion of the world, is it not wise for the State to make some sacrifice to remove this implied obloquy, and restore both public and private credit?

In common with our own Senator, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Mr. Jenkins, Governor Smith, and many others of our wisest citizens, we can but think so, and trust the negotiations now pending will result successfully.—*Macon Telegraph January 30th.*

Joins the Republicans.

Hon. Samuel T. Bayard, of New Jersey, has written a letter, dated January 21, in which he says:

"I am satisfied that our Straightout movement was right, and that it accomplished its purpose. It was a protest, designed to defeat the coalition and give the Democrats an opportunity of organizing their party. It did rouse the elements of Democratic revolt against the Baltimore bargain and sale traders. But they have neither the wisdom nor the honesty to acknowledge their mistake and to resuscitate the party on the basis of the platform of the Louisville Convention. I will not act with those who betrayed us, nor with those who can be betrayed with impunity, who have neither the moral courage to resent a foul wrong nor the sagacity to adopt the only course which can retrive with honor the errors of the past. I shall hereafter act and vote with the Republican party—a party which knows its friends, and is not led by its enemies. I was with them in heart during the whole war, and nothing but very peculiar personal considerations and circumstances prevented my acting with them from and after the attack on Fort Sumter. The mission of the Straight-Outs is accomplished, and the coalition party has an offensive odor which is intolerable. It is a spurious, illegitimate offspring of counterfeit Republicanism. The genuine, original Republican party is preferable to any such hybrid progeny."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

ATLANTA, January 30.

House met at 3 P. M.

Bills read the second time and referred.

The following bills were read the first time.

Mr. McDaniel—To amend the act incorporating the Walton Railroad Company.

Also, to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government for 1873.

Three hundred copies of the bill to issue $1,200,000 of bonds to pay past due bonds and bonds to fall due ordered printed.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

An Act

To be entitled an act authorizing the issue of bonds for the payment of past due interest, for the redemption of past due bonds, and for such bonds as may fall due within the next three years.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds of the State to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, and bearing eight per cent. interest, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in the city of New York, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year.

Sec. 2. These bonds shall be made payable in the city of New York, on the first day of April of each successive year, viz: one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of April of each succeeding year, until the whole issue of bonds authorized by this act shall be paid.

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to increase the percentage on the taxes to be collected in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and in every succeeding year until the whole of the bonds issued under this act shall be paid, so that the taxes to be collected in these years shall exceed the amount otherwise authorized to be collected by the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and he is hereby instructed to appropriate this sum of one hundred thousand dollars annually to the payment of the bonds issued under the act, and the faith of the State is hereby pledged that these instructions to the Governor shall not be repealed, and that this one hundred thousand dollars shall be annually levied, collected and applied to the payment of the bonds authorized by this act, until the whole amount shall be paid.

Sec. 4. That the Governor is hereby directed to have the bonds authorized by this act prepared as early as possible, and a sufficient number of them sold to pay all past due bonds and interest, and exchange for other bonds falling due within the next three years, or sell, from time to time, a sufficient number necessary to raise the required amount, to meet the payment of falling due bonds.

Sec. 5. The bonds, or the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized by this act, shall be used for the payment of past due bonds and interest, and such as mature within the next three years, and for no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 6. This act shall be printed on the back of each bond, together with a certificate, signed by the Treasurer, certifying that this bond is one of the series authorized by this act.

STRAY GEORGIAN AT WASHINGTON.

Our Georgia Senators—The Cotton Tax Bill—The Great Canal.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I wrote you a few days since, giving you a brief review of matters in the House of Representatives. Since then I have paid my respects to the Senate of the United States. I found that body busy [illegible] some Senatorial charges of bribery, which, to say the least of them, are not very creditable to those who have used undue influences to obtain seats in that honorable body.

Bribery and corruption in the Senate and Credit Mobilier in the House have somewhat darkened the escutcheon of our national legislators. To the credit of Southern men, no one has yet been implicated in these dark transactions. Depressed as our people are, their honor is yet bright and unsullied. The Senate has passed a bill abolishing the franking privilege, and disallowing any additional compensation in lieu thereof. This fell like a shell in the camp of the House of Representatives, where increased pay was confidently anticipated in lieu of this much abused privilege.

The Judiciary Committee have also recommended the repeal of the Bankrupt Law which has already passed the House and will soon, doubtless, become a law. The disability bill, for certain Georgians therein named, will be reported upon favorably, with the exception of one name—Col. Hardeman, of Macon—stricken out by request. Col. Hardeman left yesterday for Georgia, not very hopeful that the bill for his relief will be acted upon this session, owing to the unfounded charges prefered against him by your District Attorney.

I find Senators Norwood and Hill at their post, and be it said to their credit, while occupying but little of the time of the Senate in useless harangue they are ever watchful of Georgia's interest and honor. They are both exremely solicitious about Georgia's future, and are acting well this part to advance her interest and prosperity. I found them courteous and very accomodating and both where they should be, at their post. I was struck with the order and quiet of the Senate in contrast with "the noise and confusion" that chharacterizes the proceedings of the lower branch of the General Assembly of the nation.

The bill for refunding the cotton tax which was wrung from our planters just after the war, I am now satisfied, will never pass. The pressure against it is very strong, and the fear of rings now haunts Congressmen to such an extent that members are afraid of all combinations or seeming jobs.

The great canal question is being favorably discussed and is growing daily in strength. Georgia should second Virginia, and send (as she has) an able Commission to Washington to aid in this grand measure, in which she has a great and vital interest. This channel of commerce opened, and Georgia will, in a few years, be great, prosperous and independent. I hope our Legislature now in session, may see the importance of this step and aid the Representatives in Congress in pushing through a measure upon which hangs her future prosperity and glory. More anon. SOJOURNER.

THE SENATE SAD.

Appearance of the Injured Innocents in the Upper House of Congress.

Washington special to the New York Herald.]

The Senate was not in a happy frame of mind this morning when Colfax, with a look of grim despiar in the place of his old smile, rapped to order and then made his exit to talk to-night on temperance at Trenton. The seat of Patterson, the other forgetful speculator in Credit Mobilier, was vacant, while Wilson looked anxiously around, as if in search of some man who doubts his pleasant little history of his transactions with Ames and Alley. Harlan appeared like an itinerant preacher whose Senatorial sands of life had nearly run out. Trumbull evidently felt that he also soon must leave the seat which he has occupied since 1858. Hill, of Georgia, tried to look martyr-like, and so did Carpenter, of South Carolina, with half a dozen other carpet-baggers, who must march forth in a few weeks. It was a doleful spectacle, and such funeral solemnity prevailed that permission was refused Nye to have an evening session, when he could humorously illustrate the glories attendant on the grant of an additional subsidy to the Webb Pacific lines. Nye pleaded pathetically that it would be his last appearance as a heavy comedian on the Senatorial stage; but those who had often laughed at his jokes refused to give him a chance to repeat them. Colfax is rather a pet with the Senators, although he talks too much in the chair and the prospect of having to give him up for Wilson has not been pleasant. But to see him go forth into the cold world deprived of his good name will be a melancholy spectacle. He professes virtuous indignation at the statements of Ames, and pronounces them "infamous." But it is known that to-morrow a respectable cashier in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Moses Dillon is his name—will swear that he paid the check made payable to Schuyler Colfax. Had it been a number, Dillon says, he might have forgotten about it; but when the Speaker came into the cash-room to present such a check, and pocketed the money for it, an impression was made on his memory. Who wonders? And why has Schuyler thus saddened [illegible] of his friends in the Senate, by going out like a piece of damp fire-works, with [illegible] feeble sputterings and a very bad [illegible]. Who wonders that the Senate is so sad.

C. M.

Ravages of the Great Washington Plague.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY AT THE CAPITOL.

List of the Distinguished Dead.

Melting and Metrical Tributes to their Memory.

"The Evil Men do Lives After Them."

From the New York Herald.]

The terrible and widespread ravages of that extraordinary disease called Credit Mobilier are alarming the whole nation. The epizootic was as mild as the measles compared to it. It has already carried off many most distinguished victims. It did not come from Canada like the epizootic, nor from Asia like the cholera, nor from the West Indies like the yellow fever. It is believed to have started somewhere in Pennsylvania, and, meeting with a favorable condition of the atmosphere in Washington, District of Columbia, stayed there, and was developed by reason of the defective sanitary arrangements in the political system of the capital. Great sympathy is felt for Massachusetts, so many of her distinguished citizens having been swept off. The subjoined list of deaths will be read with painful interest by the public:

Ames, Hoax, of Massachusetts.—Died of Credit Mobilier, (long lingering) aged 60.

O lofty worth, whose virtues were unknown;
O shining light, whose glamor was unseen;
Whose latest spasm of godlike work has shown
What men are not, but what they might have been.
Thou told'st the truth, tho' hid 'neath many cloaks,
O thou concentrated essence of a Hoax.

All stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad who received a higher dividend than 750 per cent. are cordially invited to attend the funeral.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

Alley, John B., of Massachusetts. Died of C. M., (not cholera morbus—was discovered with the disease too late for the physic), aged about a century.

O'er this sad wreck let mankind never dally;
Fraud knocked down every nine-pin in this Alley.
This is nobody's funeral.

Allison, John B., of Iowa, died of C. M., (an overdose of dividend hastened his departure), aged 60 years.

Long dead to us, Sweet Allison,
The hoax thou could'st not rally;
If so soon done, why wer't begun,
Thou fragrant son of Alley?

Remains will be embalmed.

Bingham, John A., of Ohio, died of C. M., (supposed to have caught the fatal infection from Dawes), aged 62 years.

Moan for him, welkin, he'll wake you no more
With shouts against theft, Buck-eye Bingham.
The death-bells shall boom how he garnered his store
And gentle Ben Butler will ring 'em.

Announcement of funeral hereafter.

Ohio papers please copy.

Brooks, Jim, of New York, died of C. M. (protesting to the last that he was well in health, no remedies were administered) aged, 62.

He chattered, chattered as he went
To join the great Salt River;
Hoax might threat or Hoax relent,
But he'd deny forever.
'Mong well filed "banks" his way he picked
With watered "Credits," ever
McComb might "dam," McComb convict,
Jim Brooks denied forever.

His funeral will have no political significance.

Colfax, Smiler, of Indiana, died of C. M. (the agonies of this poor victim were intense; to the last he insisted that it was something else besides Credit Mobilier,) aged 42.

A beautiful smiler came in our midst,
Too lively and fair to remain;
They stretch him on racks till the soul of Colfax
Flapped up into Heaven again.
May the fate of poor Schuyler warn men of a smiler,
Who dividends get on the brain.

Indiana papers please copy.

Dawes, Henry L., of Massachusetts, died of C. M., (he had the reputation of having a powerful constitution, but it was evidently a delusion,) aged 57.

Retrencher! Leader! Thou has left us;
Plymoth Rock the loss will feel;
For a pottage mess bereft us.
Old Honesty is *auagespeill.*

Funeral strictly private. No wake.

Garfield, James A., of Ohio, died of C. M. (struggled hard against the dreadful epidemic, but it was no use. He caved in unexpectedly), aged only 42.

Here rests his head upon the lap of earth,
A youth to fortune and mister one known;
Mobilier frowned upon his humble birth,
And Hoax Ames henceforth marked him for his own.

Will be buried at Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D. C. No cards.

Kelley, William D., of Pennsylvania, died of C. M. (too much iron in his blood and too little protection of himself made him an easy victim to the fell destroyer), aged 60.

Weep not "pig iron," public dear,
He is not dead, tho' sleeping here;
His thunder's hushed, his eye is dim,
Mobilier put a head on him.

His remains will be "protected" in a metallic casket. A one-horse funeral announced hereafter.

Patterson, James W., of New Hampshire, died of C. M. (his sufferings drew tears from his friends; he persisted to the end in supposing it was a different complaint,) aged 50 years.

Peaceful be Uriah's slumber,
Heep-ed he is in burial low;
Thirty shares his coffin cumber,
How it is yourself you know.

Mourning by Senators for thirty years. A granite sarcophagus will enclose the mummy.

Scofield, Glenni W., of Pennsylvania, died of C. M. (passed off quietly), aged 53.

Hoax Ames, the Ancient Mariner,
Stopped Navy Scofield bland.
He held him with his glittering eye
And with his skinny hand.
Then Scofield did a hallish thing
And it'd work him wo.
His ten shares clipped him on the wing
And laid the Quaker low.

Pennsylvania papers please copy. Funeral at early day. Music by the band: "Down in a coal mine."

Wilson, Henry, of Massachusetts, died of C. M. (great hopes were entertained of his recovery), aged 61.

His sinnings sore, long time he bore,
Like martyr on a rock,
Till bad Hoax Ames, of sinful games,
Had eased him of his stock.
His "sole" had ne'er into the void been cast,
Had he "waxed" firm and stuck unto his "last."

Natick (Mass.) papers please copy. Memorial services at Faneuil Hall. No Irish need apply.

Wilson, James F., of Iowa, died of C. M., (astonished everybody, he had hitherto enjoyed such excellent health), aged 45.

Tears, idle tears! he knew not what they meant,
But counted them three dollars for a share;
They blotted out a life we thought well spent—
Ah! was his sweetness nothing but a snare?

Rev Dr. Newman will conduct the services and preach the panegyric from his campaign notes. Free list entirely suspended.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—Among other subjects of gossip at the Capitol yesterday was the election of General Gordon to succeed Judge Hill as Senator from Georgia, and the compromise by which it was brought about. This compromise, it will be remembered, insures the election of Alexander H. Stephens as Representative from the Eighth District. The election of General Gordon over Stephens was accepted as a subject of congratulation, not because there are any personal objections to the latter, but because it is believed that his presence in the Senate in view of his prominence as Vice-President of the Confederacy would increase instead of diminish the prejudices of the war. For the same reason, it is to be hoped, that he will not be elected to the House. Some of Mr. Stephens' friends, however, assert that he is already inclined to support General Grant's administration, and would not be in the House twenty days before he would join the Republican party outright.—*Washington Republican, 24th.*

THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—The track has been laid on the Port Royal Rail Road to Upper Three Runs, South Carolina, twelve miles this side of Steel Creek, and only sixteen miles from the Savannah river. The bridge will be entirely completed in eight days. The laying of the track will be pushed forward rapidly, and the whole road will be finished and in working order by the 1st of March, beyond peradventure.

☞ A new President of the Swiss Confederation has been inaugurated. This officer is chosen by the Federal Assembly, elected directly by the people. It is composed of the National Council and of the State Council, substantially corresponding to the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Ex-Queen Carlotta Dead.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Alabama Legislature Organized at Last.

A Ku-Klux Pardoned.

Books of the New Syndicate Opened, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

PARDONED.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—William D. Barnes, of South Carolina, convicted of Ku-Kluxing, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, has been pardoned.

H. C. Blocker has been nominated for Collector of the Third District of North Carolina, and R. C. Kerr for register of land office at Jackson, Miss.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House passed the bill restoring, from date, pensions to Southern people. This repeals the bill of 1863 striking off all who sympathized with the rebellion. It gives no back pay.

James B. Stewart was before the House for contempt. He made an hour's speech. Various resolutions were offered that he be confined in jail, and have only bread and water, until he purged, etc., when he was committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he purged. The Speaker, addressing Mr. Stewart, asked him whether he was now willing to appear before the committee and make answer to the questions for the refusal to answer which he had been ordered into custody. Mr. Stewart said: "Mr. Speaker and House of Representatives, I disclaim any contempt of the authority of the House or of its committee. I repeat what I have stated before the committee and the House, that I have fully answered all questions, except those matters that came to my knowledge solely from my relations as counsel, and I respectfully protest against being required to do so, and I decline to disclose anything confided to me as counsel." Mr. Stewart was then removed from the hall in custody of Mr. Ordway, the Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the Senate West was appointed to fill Kellogg's vacancy on the Levee Committee.

Anthony introduced a bill incorporating the Mississippi and Ohio Tunnel and Tube Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, to construct tunnels under the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be used for connecting railways centering near their junction. Among the incorporators named are Thos. A. Scott and J. N. McCullough, of Pennsylvania; J. Pierpont Morgan, R. S. Rosecrans, H. G. Margrand, of New York; E. A. Burnside, of Rhode Island; N. B. Curtin and W. F. Coolbaugh, of Illinois.

At 1 the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was resumed. The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Sprague to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, amendment was adopted prohibiting the payment unless by special act of Congress of the judgments of the Court of Claims to claimants whose loyalty during the rebellion has not been proved.

Trumbull argued in favor of the motion to reconsider, and against the amendment which he said would violate the plighted faith of both the legislative and the executive departments of the Government. Messrs Morrill, Vermart, Edmunds and Scott made arguments on the other side, the motion to reconsider was agreed to, yeas 29; nays 26.

Stevenson moved to lay the amendment on the table. Lost.

Yeas 29, nays 31.

Alcorn, of Mississippi, offered an amendment to the amendment extending the time for the presentation of claims twelve months from the passage of this act.

Conkling moved to lay Alcorn's amendment on the table. Agreed to by a vote of 33 to 27.

Alcorn moved to amend the Morrill amendment so as to make it apply only to the claim of G. B. Lamar, of Georgia.

Conkling moved to lay this amendment on the table, which was agreed to after some dilatory motions on the Democratic side.

The Morrill amendment, unchanged, was agreed to by a vote of yeas 25; nays 23.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England fresh southerly to westerly winds veering to westerly and northwesterly; somewhat higher temperature and partly cloudy weather for the Middle States, wind veering to fresh and brisk westerly and northwesterly, and generally clear weather, except over the lower lake region, where cloudy weather and areas of slight snow and falling temperature are probable; for the South Atlantic States, rising temperature and cloudy weather, with areas of light rain along the coast; for Gulf States east of the Mississippi, rising temperature, winds veering to easterly and southerly, and partly cloudy weather for Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; generally clear weather for the upper lake region, rising barometer, a decided fall of temperature, with fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather.

NEW YORK.

COLD WEATHER.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Dispatches from all points report intensely cold weather this morning. At Syracuse the thermometer stood twelve degrees below zero; at Binghampton, twenty-five; at Poughkeepsie, twenty six; at Rhienebeck, fifty; at Vassan College, twenty-eight; at Boston, from zero to six degrees below; at Lancaster, New Hampshire, forty-two; at Portland, Maine, eleven; at Brunswick, twenty-seven; at Concord, New Hampshire, twenty-eight; at Bradford, forty-two; at Newport and Claremont, thirty-two; and at Hillsboro twenty-four.

All steamers are detained at Hell Gate by the fog and ice, which formed rapidly in the rivers and bayous.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—At noon to-day all was quiet at Lexington, Kentucky. All negroes who could show a clear tax receipt were allowed to vote. A strong Republican vote is being cast. The Democrats, so far, are forty ahead.

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, January 30.—The Legislature has organized with Republican majorities in both Houses.

UTAH

UNPARALLELED COLD WEATHER.

SALT LAKE, January 30.—The snow drifts on the road are sixteen feet deep—the coldest weather ever known. Seven road employees have perished. The passengers are safe.

The snow is ten feet deep on a level in the Cottonwood mining district.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHESTER, January 30.—The defaulting bank teller, Martin, has been sentenced to four years labor.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, January 30.—Ex-Empress Carlotta is dead.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 30.—The defeat of the Carlists, under the Cure of Santa Cruz, resulted in 47 killed and over 100 wounded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 30—President Thiers yesterday informed M. D Larcy that he cannot accept the constitutional project submitted to him by the committee of thirty.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

TWEED.

NEW YORK January 30.—The jury is out in the Tweed case.

A CHANCE FOR BANKERS.

The syndicate books will be open for the $300,000,000 loan, in Europe and America, from February 4th, morning, to February 7th, evening.

MISSOURI.

POMEROY ILL.

ST. LOUIS, January 30.—A private dispatch from Topeka reports Senator Pomeroy sick with brain fever.

ENGLAND

ON THE BORROW.

LONDON, January 30.—It is reported that the American banking houses of London advanced Louis Napoleon £300,000 for a meditated coup d'etat. The money was returned upon the Emperor's death.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 14,227 bales.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Cotton—middling uplands 21¼; Orleans 21¾; sales 1,222 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 934 bales; gross 3,912; sales for export 462.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 20,750 bales, as follows: January, 20 7-16a20¼; February, 20 7-16a20 11-16; March, 20 11-16a20¾; April, 21a21¼; May, 21 5-16a21¼; June 21¾; July 22.

Money at 5a6. Sterling firmer at 9½. Gold 13½a13¾. Governments quiet and unchanged. Tennessees firmer. Other State bonds very dull.

Flour quiet. Whisky a shade lower at 93¼; Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $14a$14 25½. Lard steady. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

LATER—81s 19½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 16½; new 15; 67s 16½; 68s 16½; new 5s 15½; 10-40s 15½; Tennessee 6s 81¼; new 81¼; Virginia 6s 47¼; new 50. Consols 56; deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 53; new 45. Levee 6s 50; do 8s 70. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolinas 33¼; new 17. Special tax 11. South Carolinas 40; new 22½. April and October 24.

WILMINGTON, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 226 bales; sales 5; stock 2,195.

NORFOLK, January 30—Cotton; net receipts 2,459 bales; exports coastwise 4,114; sales 460; stock 17,098.

BOSTON, January 30.—Cotton firm—net receipts 22 bales; gross 4,996; sales 400; stock 7,000.

MEMPHIS, January 30.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,040 bales; shipments 672; stock 34,842.

LONDON, January 30.—Bullion increased ½ million pounds. Turpentine 49a50.

LIVERPOOL, January 30—evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 10; Orleans 10½; sales include 7,000 American. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston in November or December at 9 15-16. Turpentine 48s and 6d.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—Flour dull; holders are unwilling to make concessions. Corn firm at 40a41. Other grains steady and unchanged. Pork nominal at $12 75a13 00. Lard steady; steam 7¼; 7½ freely bid; kettle 8. Bacon firm; shoulders 5¾a5½; clear rib sides 7¼; clear sides 7¾a8. Whisky firm at 87.

SAVANNAH, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 3,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,147; sales 2,500; stock 75,655.

BALTIMORE, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 39 bales; gross 234; exports coastwise 125; sales 495; stock 10,485.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30.—Cotton in good demand and steadier; middlings 20; net receipts 2,609 bales; gross receipts 3,297; exports coastwise 2,094; sales 1,800; last evening 5,500; stock 201,185.

Sterling 24. Sight ½ per cent. discount. Gold 1 13¾.

Corn quiet at 75. Bran firmer at $1 40. Bacon active and higher; shoulders 6¼; clear sides 9¾a10; no clear rib. Others unchanged.

MOBILE, January 30.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18¼; low middlings 19¼; middlings 19¾a20; net receipts 1,010; exports to Great Britain 4,020; coastwise 886; sales 600; stock 50,460.

AUGUSTA, January 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¼; receipts 625 bales; sales 1,065.

CHARLESTON, January 30.—Cotton strong but quiet; net receipts 1,725 bales; sales 700; stock 44,222.

GALVESTON, January 30.—Net receipts 1,506; exports coastwise 369; sales 1,000; stock 68,789.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Great Southern Troupe

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb'y 3, 4 and 5.

EXCELLING ALL RIVALS AND COMPETITION

First appearance in the City in Ten Years of the World renowned

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

Original New Orleans Minstrels.

Organized at New Orleans, La., 1858.

Mammoth Double Troupe and Brass Band. Now on their Twenty-first Annual Tour. The largest and most powerful company in existence. Everywhere pronounced by press and public as the superiors of the Minstrel stage. The immense success attending the performance of this famous troupe has been universal. For full particulars see Programmes. Admission as usual.

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.

CHAS. H. KEESHIN, General Agent. CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Business Manager. jan31-d6t

The Grand

Testimonial Farewell Concert

BY THE LADIES OF THE

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY,

—TO—

Miss Lena Cammerer,

Will be given on FRIDAY EVENING next, Jan. 31st, 1873, at the

BALL ROOM OF THE KIMBALL HOUSE

(ENTRANCE ON WALL STREET.)

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.

To be had at the office of the Kimball House, Geo. Hayne's jewelry store, at Phillips & Crew's, Guilford, Wood & Co.'s Music Store, Whitehall street, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Persons holding Tickets from the previously announced Concert will please get them exchanged through the respective persons from whom they purchased them. ja29-d3t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan30-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,

A Fine Saddle and Harness Horse.

New and elegant FURNITURE, consisting in part of

Three Black Walnut, Full Marble Chamber Suits (something really handsome)

Four Splendid Side Boards,

One Splendid Reps Covered Parlor Suit.

Two Handsome Cottage Suits,

20 Pretty Marble Top Center Tables,

12 Marble Top Bureaus.

Provision Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattress, Five fine Cook Stoves, and thousands of other desirable articles in the Housekeeping line too numerous to mention. Be on hand punctually at 10 o'clock if you want a bargain. The goods must be sold.

jan31—1t

A VALUABLE PACKAGE may be had by Mr. Otis Jones, by calling at the CONSTITUTION OFFICE. jan31—tf

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 27, 1873.

WHEREAS John R. Leverett, administrator, and Talitha Leverett, administratrix, of the estate of John R. Leverett, deceased, having applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicants as applied for.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary. jan 31—w4t Printers fee $5

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 21, 1873.

SHERIDAN E. BROWN, executor of A. M. Brown, deceased, late of said county, applies to me for letters dismissory.

If objections exist let them be filed within the time prescribed by law, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary. jan31—3m Printer's fee $5.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
3,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

Now Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store jan21—tf

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan19—d&wlm

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Wholesale Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between Broad and Forsyth, opposite J. S. Oliver & Co.; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Facilities

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. jan8—d1w

Bricks! Bricks!

300,000 Good Average Bricks

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply to W. H. CLARKE. jan31—1w

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Veneral complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—d1m

THE RINK

WILL BE OPENED EVERY

Saturday Night at 7 O'clock,

COMMENCING THIS WEEK,

The 1st February

Every day thereafter it will be open to any desiring to practice.

Regulations same as heretofore.

jan 31—f&stf

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 21, 1873.

WILLIAM G. COMBS applies to me for letters of guardianship of A. G. Combs, orphan of A. G. Combs, deceased, late of said county.

If objections exist, let them be filed within the time prescribed by law, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary. jan31—w30d Printer's fee $5.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 29th day of January, 1873, by R. W. T. Denham, of 1026th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one Brindle Heifer, about two years old. Appraised by F. Hayden, and H. S. Alexander, freeholders of said district to be worth five dollars, and who say it is worth 20 cents per day to feed her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take her away, else she will be sold on the premises of said R. W. T. Denham, the taker up, on Stephens street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1873.

JNO. T. COOPER, Clerk. Printer's fee $3. jan31-1t

Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st, 1873, Rates for Messages of Ten Words, between all offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that are more than $2 50, will be reduced to that amount.

J. HERRICK, Manager. jan30-d1w

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Clerk of the City Council until FRIDAY the 31st inst., for hauling iron cinders and coarse branch gravel to such places and when ordered by the Mayor and Council. The city will be divided as follows:

The first division will consist of the First Ward, all of the Second Ward west of Pryor street, and all of the Sixth Ward south and east of the Macon and Western Railroad.

Second division—The balance of the Second Ward, and all of the Third Ward.

Third division—The Fourth and Seventh Wards.

Fourth Division—All of the Fifth Ward, and that part of the Sixth Ward not in the First division.

All loads will be uniform and of the following dimensions:

Three and one-half feet wide, seven feet long, and eight inches deep, with front and rear boards.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Street Committee. jan28—4t

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up stairs jan26-dtf

A NEW PAPER.

—o—

The LaFayette Clipper.

A Fine Medium Through Which Atlanta Merchants and Others Should Advertise.

THE CLIPPER will be published in LaFayette, Chambers county, Alabama, and will make its appearance on or about the 15th proximo, and perhaps earlier.

THE CLIPPER will circulate in a section of country trading largely with Atlanta.

THE CLIPPER will contain news of all kinds, and will be devoted to the interests of its immediate vicinity, as well as other sections.

The first edition of THE CLIPPER will be about one thousand copies, and business men who desire to make their business known, should make a note of this.

THE CLIPPER will have a comparatively new Job Office, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work usually carried in the country.

THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage of Atlanta, and other sections, and will attend to all orders promptly and as cheap or cheaper than any other country paper in the South. Address

BURNETT & LOGAN, LaFayette, Ala. jan29-4t

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga. nov28-1awtf

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington .... Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $2 50 per day. [illegible]

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 18th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 13 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.

Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum

jan18—dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee. jan7—1law3w-tues

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Charles H. Morgan, Jacob R. Faller, John W. Hartsfield, Albert Watts, and their associates, respectfully showeth, that they desire to transact business in said county, under the corporate name of the "FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA." That the objects of said Association are to maintain religious worship, and to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose, and pray that your petitioners, their associates and successors, together with such other persons as may hereafter become members of said Association, be made a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia," with all the rights and privileges pertaining to a private corporation, consistent with the laws of this State and of the United States, for the time of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business, and that this petition be recorded by the Clerk of this Court, and also be published once a week for one month in a public gazette in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, and that when said petition shall have been so recorded and so published, that said Court shall pass an order declaring said application granted. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. This the [illegible] day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

jan11-dlaw1m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bajack vs. Lyman S. Baum and the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill for Relief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum, one of the defendants in the cause above stated, is not an inhabitant of the said Northern District of Georgia, nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within said District since the commencement of said suit in Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum voluntarily entered his appearance in said cause! It is, therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor, ordered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear as defendant in said cause, and that he do plead, answer or demur to said Bill, on or before the February rules next of this Court. And, on failure, by said Lyman S. Baum, to comply with this order after the same shall have been served on said Lyman S. Baum as hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed to hear the cause and make such decree in the case as the facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts of Congress in such case provide.

Ordered, further, That this order be served personally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing him with a copy of the same, not less than twenty days before the next February Rules of this Court, if practicable, and, if not so practicable, then this to be published in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a week for three weeks before said February Rules day of this Court.

JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge. jan22—dlaw3w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tattnall street in said city near the junction of [illegible] and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 50 feet front and about 200 feet deep, with a one story frame building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator. jan27—dlaw4w Printer's fee $10

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Mardi Gras.

Persons desiring copies of Colonel B. W. Wrenn's Mardi Gras pamphlet can get one on application to him at the State Road depot.

Colonel Nutting's Finance Bill.

We give the text, in another column, of the most important bill of the session, introduced by Mr. Pierce for Colonel Nutting, authorizing the issue of $1,200,000 of bonds. We shall comment on it hereafter.

Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. P. H. Delane, traveling agent of this staunch and most excellent newspaper, is in the city, and stopping at the Johnson House. Mr. Delane is a very pleasant and genial old gentleman, and we shall be glad to learn that his labors to-day, in behalf of his paper, were crowned with abundant success.—*Eufaula Times.*

Strange Things.

Massachusetts has leaped to the front on the marvelous line. Read it on the fourth page of this issue. Surrency led off briskly. The Savannah News' house-revolving man went one better. Mrs. Torry was considerable shakes herself on this line in Atlanta. That Tennessee fellow, Foster, sent showes down the public back.

But Massachusetts goes a thousand better. She trots out some spiritual goblins that lay all the rest in the shade.

As faithful chroniclers of the time we reproduce these spiritual anthropophage, leaving the wise to solve their mysteries.

How Whitely Was Elected to Congress.

Dr. Redfield, the "great and good" correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial as the Courier-Journal facetiously calls him, had a chat while in Atlanta with one of the negro members of the Legislature, whose name he does not disclose.

The member made the following disclosure as to the method of which Whiteley secured his election to Congress.

Col. Whiteley is one of the greatest men that walks on this here country. The fool niggers voted the Democratic ticket so much that we only elected our man by fifty votes. We worked every day and night. I made fifty speeches. We spent all our money. Colonel Whiteley put in the last cent—the last cent, sah. One day I went to his house for money to bring out the darkies. His wife kept the money. 'Wife,' said he, 'give Jim some money.' 'There ain't but two dollars in the house,' she says. 'Give it to him,' he says; 'I'm going to spend the last cent,' and he did, but we only missed being beat by a mighty little. Next time they will set him. I tell you, sah, some of these days the Democrats will have every bit of this State under themselves just as they want it."

Colonel Snead's Bond Proposition

Colonel Snead represents the following holders of Georgia bonds:

Russel Sage, James B. Jerman, the Importers and Traders National Bank, James D. Fish, President Marine Bank, F. B. Loomis, H. W. Poor, A. Boody, Wm. M. [illegible], the Brooklyn Trust Company, the Broadway National Bank, the Commercial Warehouse Company, DeRham & Co., H. K. Thurber.

He has submitted a proposition in their behalf to the Georgia Legislature.

It will be remembered that over five millions of bonds are out on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. Over three millions are simply indorsements by the State, secured by a first mortgage on the road. There is road completed to show for a little over two and a million of these bonds, and no road for the rest.

The remaining $1,880,000 of the Brunswick and Albany bonds are State gold bonds, for every $5,000 of which the State has $10,000 of the worthless second mortgage paper of the road. It is also in proof that this second aid measure was concocted in New York and fraudulently passed. It is admitted, we believe, even by Col. Snead that these bonds are illegal.

It will also be remembered that Kimball borrowed from Boorman, Johnston & Co. $80,000 on the $120,000 of currency bonds, and from the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn $35,000 or $50,000 of currency bonds. These currency bonds, Mr. Kimball was authorized to take up with gold bonds and cancel, and had so taken up. And with these dead bonds and the authority from Governor Bullock to take up and cancel them, he borrowed the above sums of $115,000 in the aggregate from the two parties, and there is no evidence that the State ever got the benefit of the money, while the circumstances under which the money was loaned relieves the State from all legal liability therefor.

It will also be remembered that two sets of indorsements were given by Bullock to the bonds of the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, there being no road built when the indorsements were given, and therefore no liability belongs to the State.

It will also be remembered that Henry Clews & Co. claims a balance of $47,000 due them from the State for which they hold currency bonds, and $100,000 of gold bonds, which the State has declared void. This balance remains after allowing them their extortionate commissions and per centage of two or three hundred thousand dollars.

These facts our readers must bear in mind to understand the proposition submitted. This proposition asks the State to pay the amounts actually invested in the $1,880,000 of Brunswick and Albany gold State illegal bonds, and by Boorman, Johnston & Co., and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn. These amounts, with interest, sum up about $1,500,000. This sum is to be paid in new State bonds at 90 cents on the dollar.

It will thus be seen that the State is asked to pay a million and a half of money in new bonds, at 90 cents, on claims that she has declared illegal, and which are undoubtedly illegal, but which were made on the faith of the State's credit, and must be lost by the parties, unless the State pays them.

On the payment of the $1,500,000 in new bonds at 90 per cent., the $1,880,000 of gold State Brunswick and Albany bonds, and the currency bonds held by Boorman, Johnston & Co., and the Fulton Bank of Brooklyn are to be returned to the State.

The next feature of the proposition is that on the completion of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad and Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, and a compliance with the requirements of the law, the State is to guarantee their bonds according to law, and the old bonds will be returned and cancelled. This the State would be compelled to do anyhow. A completion of the roads in a proper manner, and the meeting of the constitutional requirement, that private capital equal to the State's indorsement must be shown to be invested, would make it obligatory on the Governor to issue the indorsement of the State on the bonds, on the surrender of the old illegal bonds.

The remaining feature is to recognize the validity of all the gold quarterly Bullock bonds when Clews shall make a settlement with the State and return the bonds he has.

The State has already recognized all of these quarterly bonds save the $100,000 in Clews possession. Yet it is undoubtedly true that the declaration of the invalidity of the $100,000 of these bonds in Clews possession is calculated to throw taint on the whole lot, as purchasers may be afraid of buying the invalid ones.

There is suspended interest due on these bonds and other bonds of about $700,000, which the Treasurer did not state in his last report.

Now, in return for these concessions by the State, Col. Snead promises for the bondholders, in addition to the other matters stated, to loan the State what money she may need, and completely re-establish the credit of the State so that her bonds will sell at and above 90 cents on the dollar.

To recapitulate and put the thing in a nutshell, the bondholders, for a million and a half of dollars in new bonds at 90 cents—which the State has gotten no benefit from, but which they paid out on the faith of the State's credit—agree to settle all our bond complications, loan the State all the money she wants, and ensure the future soundness of her credit and the marketability of her bonds at and above 90 cents on the dollar.

It is simply a question of policy, and is a matter of transcendant importance.

We have not the time or space to discuss the question now. It is said that Governor Smith, ex-Governor Jenkins, Mr. Toombs, and many other leading men out and in the General Assembly, regard the proposition favorably.

It is certainly a matter requiring great care and judgment to decide properly. And it should not be decided hastily.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

A little daughter of Rev. James McBride, Superintendent of Mercer University building, has died with the meningitis.——Mr. John W. Richards, of Macon, died of pneumonia, on Monday last. On Wednesday his wife, Mrs. Henrietta Richards, died in childbed.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN.

From the signs of the times, the sale of fertilizers will be heavier this year than heretofore. Large quantities of Northern and Western provisions are being received for bonding out. Major Becks, looking to the interest of the city, has made arrangements to build a pest house on some of the lands of the city, out on the suburbs.—*Griffin News.*

BARNESVILLE.

The farmers in this section are hauling out their guanos and plantation supplies. From the way some are pitching in, we suppose that guanos will be extensively use in this section of country for the next crop.—*Gazette.*

On every side in Barnesville, the sound of the saw and hammer are heard, finishing and starting new bridges.—*Patriot.*

The Bond Question.

This paper took occasion yesterday, to invite attention to the proposed recovery and cancellation of the spurious bonds, which were so plentifully issued during the corrupt administration of Governor Bullock.

Fortunately, the vigilance of the press, and the fidelity of the State Treasurer, which cast suspicion and odium at once upon these bogus issues, prevented many of them from finding a market. Executed in splendid style, however, as simple bonds, without the mention of a railroad on their face, and bearing the *imprimatur* of a great Commonwealth some unwary purchaser did invest to a limited extent in them.

The parties now admit that they were deceived as to the authenticity of the bonds, and offer to surrender them for the simple amount for which they were hypothecated. True our Legislature had the power to repudiate all that are illegal, and has already taken that step, which they had also a perfect moral right to do. And it is equally correct that the holders of these obligations have no recourse in the premises. But now comes the inquiry, how far should the claims of those innocent purchasers be respected in equity, and will their rejection prove a matter of sound economy?

The first is simply a moral question which appeals to the sense of justice of our people. True, the buyers ought to have informed themselves on the subject, but then, when before has it ever happened, that the integrity of the Executive of a sovereign State has been called in question? Hence it is not surprising that they were deceived.

But the other point, viz: the wisdom and economy of their total rejection even upon grounds so eminently just and proper, is the main question to be considered by the Governor and General Assembly. Even the semblance of repudiation deals a death blow to credit, and sits like a nightmare upon a people for long years to come. Indeed, like the stain of blood it can never be washed away and eradicated. It may be compared, also, to any stigma which rests upon the fair name of a virtuous female. However innocent she may be in fact, and spotless as the untrodden snow, a blight which never can be removed attaches to her reputation.

And the credit of our State and people are beginning to suffer in the same way. The bonds of the State are quoted at nominal rates, but find no purchasers. Rich corporations fail to negotiate their paper, save at discount. Public works are suspended because loans cannot be effected to carry them on. With millions of capital lying idle in Northern banks, our merchants are cramped in their operations, and get no help from abroad except at a cost which amounts to prohibition. The high rate of interest at the South checks enterprise and the development of our own resources. The State needs money to meet demands rapidly maturing, and is in danger of getting the cold shoulder in financial cities abroad.

All this, we are told, is largely due to the false charge of repudiation, which is trumpeted abroad in Wall street, and tells against us even across the water. As a question of simple economy then, assuming that conscious rectitude will enable us to brave the opinion of the world, is it not wise for the State to make some sacrifice to remove this implied obloquy, and restore both public and private credit?

In common with our own Senator, the Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, Mr. Jenkins, Governor Smith, and many others of our wisest citizens, we can but think so, and trust the negotiations now pending will result successfully.—*Macon Telegraph January 30th.*

Joins the Republicans.

Hon. Samuel T. Bayard, of New Jersey, has written a letter, dated January 21, in which he says:

"I am satisfied that our Straightout movement was right, and that it accomplished its purpose. It was a protest, designed to defeat the coalition and give the Democrats an opportunity of organizing their party. It did rouse the elements of Democratic revolt against the Baltimore bargain and sale traders. But they have neither the wisdom nor the honesty to acknowledge their mistake and to resuscitate the party on the basis of the platform of the Louisville Convention. I will not act with those who betrayed us, nor with those who can be betrayed with impunity, who have neither the moral courage to resent a foul wrong nor the sagacity to adopt the only course which can retrive with honor the errors of the past. I shall hereafter act and vote with the Republican party—a party which knows its friends, and is not led by its enemies. I was with them in heart during the whole war, and nothing but very peculiar personal [illegible] and circumstances prevented my acting with them from and after the attack on Fort Sumter. The mission of the Straight-Outs is accomplished, and the coalition party has an offensive odor which is intolerable. It is a spurious, illegitimate offspring of counterfeit Republicanism. The genuine, original Republican party is preferable to any such hybrid progeny."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

ATLANTA, January 30.

House met at 3 P. M.

Bills read the second time and referred.

The following bills were read the first time.

Mr. McDaniel—To amend the act incorporating the Walton Railroad Company.

Also, to levy and collect a tax for the support of the government for 1873.

Three hundred copies of the bill to issue $1,200,000 of bonds to pay past due bonds and bonds to fall due ordered printed.

House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

An Act

To be entitled an act authorizing the issue of bonds for the payment of past due interest, for the redemption of past due bonds, and for such bonds as may fall due within the next three years.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds of the State to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars, and bearing eight per cent. interest, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in the city of New York, on the first day of April and the first day of October in each year.

SEC. 2. These bonds shall be made payable in the city of New York, on the first day of April of each successive year, viz: one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and one hundred thousand dollars on the first day of April of each succeeding year, until the whole issue of bonds authorized by this act shall be paid.

SEC. 3. The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to increase the percentage on the taxes to be collected in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and in every succeeding year until the whole of the bonds issued under this act shall be paid, so that the taxes to be collected in these years shall exceed the amount otherwise authorized to be collected by the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and he is hereby instructed to appropriate this sum of one hundred thousand dollars annually to the payment of the bonds issued under the act, and the faith of the State is hereby pledged that these instructions to the Governor shall not be repealed, and that this one hundred thousand dollars shall be annually levied, collected and applied to the payment of the bonds authorized by this act, until the whole amount shall be paid.

SEC. 4. That the Governor is hereby directed to have the bonds authorized by this act prepared as early as possible, and a sufficient number of them sold to pay all past due bonds and interest, and exchange for other bonds falling due within the next three years, or sell, from time to time, a sufficient number necessary to raise the required amount, to meet the payment of falling due bonds.

SEC. 5. The bonds, or the proceeds of the sale of the bonds authorized by this act, shall be used for the payment of past due bonds and interest, and such as mature within the next three years, and for no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 6. This act shall be printed on the back of each bond, together with a certificate, signed by the Treasurer, certifying that this bond is one of the series authorized by this act.

STRAY GEORGIAN AT WASHINGTON.

Our Georgia Senators—The Cotton Tax Bill—The Great Canal.

WASHINGTON, January 25, 1873.

Editors Constitution: I wrote you a few days since, giving you a brief review of matters in the House of Representatives. Since then I have paid my respects to the Senate of the United States. I found that body busy [illegible] some Senatorial charges of bribery, which, to say the least of them, are not very creditable to those who have used undue influences to obtain seats in that honorable body.

Bribery and corruption in the Senate and Credit Mobilier in the House have somewhat darkened the escutcheon of our national legislators. To the credit of Southern men, no one has yet been implicated in these dark transactions. Depressed as our people are, their honor is yet bright and unsullied. The Senate has [illegible] bill abolishing the franking privilege, and disallowing any additional compensation in lieu thereof. This fell like a shell in the camp of the House of Representatives, where increased pay was confidently anticipated in lieu of this much abused privilege.

The Judiciary Committee have also recommended the repeal of the Bankrupt Law which has already passed the House and will soon, doubtless, become a law. The disability bill, for certain Georgians therein named, will be reported upon favorably, with the exception of one name—Col. Hardeman, of Macon—stricken out by request. Col. Hardeman left yesterday for Georgia, not very hopeful that the bill for his relief will be acted upon this session, owing to the unfounded charges prefered against him by your District Attorney.

I find Senators Norwood and Hill at their post, and be it said to their credit, while occupying but little of the time of the Senate in useless harangue they are ever watchful of Georgia's interest and honor. They are both extremely solicitious about Georgia's future, and are acting well this part to advance her interest and prosperity. I found them courteous and very accomodating and both where they should be, at their post. I was struck with the order and quiet of the Senate in contrast with "the noise and confusion" that chharacterizes the proceedings of the lower branch of the General Assembly of the nation.

The bill for refunding the cotton tax which was wrung from our planters just after the war, I am now satisfied, will never pass. The pressure against it is very strong, and the fear of rings now haunts Congressmen to such an extent that members are afraid of all combinations or seeming jobs.

The great canal question is being favorably discussed and is growing daily in strength. Georgia should second Virginia, and send (as she has) an able Commission to Washington to aid in this grand measure, in which she has a great and vital interest. This channel of commerce opened, and Georgia will, in a few years, be great, prosperous and independent. I hope our Legislature now in session, may see the importance of this step and aid the Representatives in Congress in pushing through a measure upon which hangs her future prosperity and glory. More anon. SOJOURNER.

THE SENATE SAD.

Appearance of the Injured Innocents in the Upper House of Congress.

[Washington special to the New York Herald.]

The Senate was not in a happy frame of mind this morning when Colfax, with a look of grim despiar in the place of his old smile, rapped to order and then made his exit to talk to-night on temperance at Trenton. The seat of Patterson, the other forgetful speculator in Credit Mobilier, was vacant, while Wilson looked anxiously around, as if in search of some man who doubts his pleasant little history of his transactions with Ames and Alley. Harlan appeared like an itinerant preacher whose Senatorial sands of life had nearly run out. Trumbull evidently felt that he also soon must leave the seat which he has occupied since 1855. Hill, of Georgia, tried to look martyr-like, and so did Carpenter, of South Carolina, with half a dozen other carpet-baggers, who must march forth in a few weeks. It was a doleful spectacle, and such funeral solemnity prevailed that permission was refused Nye to have an evening session, when he could humorously illustrate the glories attendant on the grant of an additional subsidy to the Webb Pacific lines. Nye pleaded pathetically that it would be his last appearance as a heavy comedian on the Senatorial stage; but those who had often laughed at his jokes refused to give him a chance to repeat them. Colfax is rather a pet with the Senators, although he talks too much in the chair and the prospect of having to give him up for Wilson has not been pleasant. But to see him go forth into the cold world deprived of his good name will be a melancholy spectacle. He professes virtuous indignation at the statements of Ames, and pronounces them "infamous." But it is known that to-morrow a respectable cashier in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms—Moses Dillon is his name—will swear that he paid the check made payable to Schuyler Colfax. Had it been a member, Dillon says, he might have forgotten about it; but when the Speaker came into the cash-room to present such a check, and pocketed the money for it, an impression was made on his memory. Who wonders? And why has Schuyler thus saddened the hearts of his friends in the Senate, by going out like a piece of damp fire-works, with feeble splutterings and a very bad smell. Who wonders that the Senate is so sad?

C. M.

Ravages of the Great Washington Plague.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY AT THE CAPITOL.

List of the Distinguished Dead.

Melting and Metrical Tributes to their Memory.

"The Evil Men do Lives After Them."

[From the New York Herald.]

The terrible and widespread ravages of that extraordinary disease called Credit Mobilier are alarming the whole nation. The epizootic was as mild as the measles compared to it. It has already carried off many most distinguished victims. It did not come from Canada like the epizootic, nor from Asia like the cholera, nor from the West Indies like the yellow fever. It is believed to have started somewhere in Pennsylvania, and, meeting with a favorable condition of the atmosphere in Washington, District of Columbia, stayed there, and was developed by reason of the defective sanitary arrangements in the political system of the capital. Great sympathy is felt for Massachusetts, so many of her distinguished citizens having been swept off. The subjoined list of deaths will be read with painful interest by the public:

Ames, Hoax, of Massachusetts.—Died of Credit Mobilier, (long lingering) aged 60.

O lofty worth, whose virtues were unknown;
O shining light, whose glamor was unseen;
Whose latest spasm of godlike work has shown
What men are not, but what they might have been.
Thou told'st the truth, tho' hid 'neath many cloaks,
O thou concentrated essence of a Hoax.

All stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad who received a higher dividend than 750 per cent. are cordially invited to attend the funeral.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

Alley, John B., of Massachusetts. Died of C. M., (not cholera morbus—was discovered with the disease too late for the physic), aged about a century.

O'er this sad wreck let mankind never dally;
Fraud knocked down every nine-pin in this Alley.
This is nobody's funeral.

Allison, John B., of Iowa, died of C. M., (an overdose of dividend hastened his departure), aged 60 years.

Long dear to us, Sweet Allison,
The hoax thou could'st not rally;
If so soon done, why wer't begun,
Thou fragrant son of Alley?

Remains will be embalmed.

Bingham, John A., of Ohio, died of C. M., (supposed to have caught the fatal infection from Dawes), aged 62 years.

Moan for him, welkin, he'll wake you no more
With shouts against theft, Buck-eye Bingham.
The death-bell shall boom how he garnered his store
And gentle Ben Butler will ring 'em.

Announcement of funeral hereafter.

Ohio papers please copy.

Brooks, Jim, of New York, died of C. M. (protesting to the last that he was well in health, no remedies were administered) aged, 62.

He chattered, chattered as he went
To join the great Salt River;
Hoax might threat or Hoax relent,
But he'd deny forever.
'Mong well filed "banks" his way he picked,
With watered "Credits," ever
McComb might "dam," McComb convict,
Jim Brooks denied forever.

His funeral will have no political significance.

Colfax, Smiler, of Indiana, died of C. M. (the agonies of this poor victim were intense; to the last he insisted that it was something else besides Credit Mobilier,) aged 42.

A beautiful smile came to our midst,
Too lovely and fair to remain;
They stretch him on racks till the soul of Colfax
Flapped up into Heaven again.
May the fate of poor Schuyler warn men of a smiler,
Who dividends get on the brain.

Indiana papers please copy.

Dawes, Henry L., of Massachusetts, died of C. M., (he had the reputation of having a powerful constitution, but it was evidently a delusion,) aged 57.

Retrencher! Leader! Thou has left us;
Plymoth Rock the loss will feel;
For a pottage mess bereft us,
Old Honesty is *ausgespeilt*.

Funeral strictly private. No wake.

Garfield, James A., of Ohio, died of C. M. (struggled hard against the dreadful epidemic, but it was no use. He caved in unexpectedly), aged only 42.

Here rests his head upon its lap of earth,
A youth to fortune and misfortune known;
Mobilier frowned upon his humble birth,
And Hoax Ames henceforth marked him for his own.

Will be buried at Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D. C. No cards.

Kelley, William D., of Pennsylvania, died of C. M. (too much iron in his blood and too little protection of himself made him an easy victim to the fell destroyer), aged 60.

Weep not "pig iron," public dear,
He is not dead, tho' sleeping here;
His thunder's hushed, his eye is dim,
Mobilier put a head on him.

His remains will be "protected" in a metallic casket.

A one-horse funeral announced hereafter.

Patterson, James W., of New Hampshire, died of C. M. (his sufferings drew tears from his friends; he persisted to the end in supposing it was a different complaint,) aged 50 years.

Peaceful be Uriah's slumber,
Heap-ed be is in burial low;
Thirty shares his coffin cumber,
How it is yourself you know.

Mourning by Senators for thirty years. A granite sarcophagus will enclose the mummy.

Scofield, Glenni W., of Pennsylvania, died of C. M. (passed off quietly), aged 58.

Hoax Ames, the Ancient Mariner,
Stopped Navy Scofield bland.
He held him with his glittering eye
And with his skinny hand.
Then Scofield did a hellish thing
And it'd work him wo.
His ten shares clipped him on the wing
And laid the Quaker low.

Pennsylvania papers please copy. Funeral at early day. Music by the band: "Down in a coal mine."

Wilson, Henry, of Massachusetts, died of C. M. (great hopes were entertained of his recovery), aged 61.

His sinnings sore, long time he bore,
Like martyr on a rock,
Till bad Hoax Ames, of sinful games,
Had cased him of his stock.
His "sole" had ne'er into the void been cast,
Had he "waxed" firm and stuck unto his "last."

Natick (Mass) papers please copy. Memorial services at Faneuil hall. No Irish need apply.

Wilson, James F., of Iowa, died of C. M., (astonished everybody, he had hitherto enjoyed such excellent health), aged 45.

Tears, idle tears! he knew not what they meant,
But counted them three dollars for a share;
They blotted out a life we thought well spent—
Ah! was his sweetness nothing but a snare?

Rev Dr. Newman will conduct the services and preach the panegyric from his campaign notes. Free list entirely suspended.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.—Among other subjects of gossip at the Capitol yesterday was the election of General Gordon to succeed Judge Hill as Senator from Georgia, and the compromise by which it was brought about. This compromise, it will be remembered, insures the election of Alexander H. Stephens as Representative from the Eighth District. The election of General Gordon over Stephens was accepted as a subject of congratulation, not because there are any personal objections to the latter, but because it is believed that his presence in the Senate in view of his providence as Vice-President of the Confederacy would increase instead of diminish the prejudices of the war. For the some reason, it is to be hoped, that he will not be elected to the House. Some of Mr. Stephens' friends, however, assert that he is already inclined to support General Grant's administration, and would not be in the House twenty days before he would join the Republican party outright.—*Washington Republican, 24th.*

THE PORT ROYAL RAILROAD.—The track has been laid on the Port Royal Rail Road to Upper Three Runs, South Carolina, twelve miles this side of Steel Creek, and only sixteen miles from the Savannah river. The bridge will be entirely completed in eight days. The laying of the track will be pushed forward rapidly, and the whole road will be finished and in working order by the 1st of March, beyond peradventure.

☞ A new President of the Swiss Confederation has been inaugurated. This officer is chosen by the Federal Assembly, elected directly by the people. It is composed of the National Council and of the State Council, substantially corresponding to the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Ex-Queen Carlotta Dead.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Alabama Legislature Organized at Last.

A Ku-Klux Pardoned.

Books of the New Syndicate Opened, Etc.

WASHINGTON.

PARDONED.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—William D. Barnes, of South Carolina, convicted of Ku-Kluxing, and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, has been pardoned.

H. C. Blocker has been nominated for Collector of the Third District of North Carolina, and R. C. Kerr for register of land office at Jackson, Miss.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House passed the bill restoring, from date, pensions to Southern people. This repeals the bill of 1863 striking off all who sympathized with the rebellion. It gives no back pay.

James B. Stewart was before the House for contempt. He made an hour's speech. Various resolutions were offered that he be confined in jail, and have only bread and water, until he purged, etc., when he was committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms until he purged. The Speaker, addressing Mr. Stewart, asked him whether he was now willing to appear before the committee and make answer to the questions for the refusal to answer which he had been ordered into custody. Mr. Stewart said: "Mr. Speaker and House of Representatives, I disclaim any contempt of the authority of the House or of its committee. I repeat what I have stated before the committee and the House, that I have fully answered all questions, except those matters that came to my knowledge solely from my relations as counsel, and I respectfully protest against being required to do so, and I decline to disclose anything confided to me as counsel." Mr. Stewart was then removed from the hall in custody of Mr. Ordway, the Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the Senate West was appointed to fill Kellogg's vacancy on the Levee Committee.

Anthony introduced a bill incorporating the Mississippi and Ohio Tunnel and Tube Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, to construct tunnels under the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, to be used for connecting railways centering near their junction. Among the incorporators named are Thos. A. Scott and J. N. McCullough, of Pennsylvania; J. Pierpont Morgan, R. S. Rosecrans, H. G. Margrand, of New York; E. A. Burnside, of Rhode Island; N. B. Curtin and W. F. Coolbaugh, of Illinois.

At 1 the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was resumed. The pending question was on the motion of Mr. Sprague to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, amendment was adopted prohibiting the payment unless by special act of Congress of the judgments of the Court of Claims to claimants whose loyalty during the rebellion has not been proved.

Trumbull argued in favor of the motion to reconsider, and against the amendment which he said would violate the plighted faith of both the legislative and the executive departments of the Government. Messrs Morrill, Vermart, Edmunds and Scott made arguments on the other side, the motion to reconsider was agreed to, yeas 29; nays 26.

Stevenson moved to lay the amendment on the table. Lost.

Yeas 28, nays 31.

Alcorn, of Mississippi, offered an amendment to the amendment extending the time for the presentation of claims twelve months from the passage of this act.

Conkling moved to lay Alcorn's amendment on the table. Agreed to by a vote of 39 to 27.

Alcorn moved to amend the Morrill amendment so as to make it apply only to the claim of G. B. Lamar, of Georgia.

Conkling moved to lay this amendment on the table, which was agreed to after some dilatory motions on the Democratic side.

The Morrill amendment, unchanged, was agreed to by a vote of yeas 25; nays 23.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England fresh southerly to westerly winds veering to westerly and northwesterly; somewhat higher temperature and partly cloudy weather for the Middle States, wind veering to fresh and brisk westerly and northwesterly, and generally clear weather, except over the lower lake region, where cloudy weather and areas of slight snow and falling temperature are probable; for the South Atlantic States, rising temperature and cloudy weather, with areas of light rain along the coast; for Gulf States east of the Mississippi, rising temperature, winds veering to easterly and southerly, and partly cloudy weather for Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; generally clear weather for the upper lake region, rising barometer, a decided fall of temperature, with fresh and brisk northerly to westerly winds and generally clear weather.

NEW YORK.

COLD WEATHER.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Dispatches from all points report intensely cold weather this morning. At Syracuse the thermometer stood twelve degrees below zero; at Binghampton, twenty-five; at Poughkeepsie, twenty six; at Rhienebeck, fifty; at Vassar College, twenty-eight; at Boston, from zero to six degrees below; at Lancaster, New Hampshire, forty-two; at Portland, Maine, eleven; at Brunswick, twenty-seven; at Concord, New Hampshire, twenty-eight; at Bradford, forty-two; at Newport and Claremont, thirty-two; and at Hillsboro twenty-four.

All steamers are detained at Hell Gate by the fog and ice, which formed rapidly in the rivers and bayous.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—At noon to-day all was quiet at Lexington, Kentucky. All negroes who could show a clear tax receipt were allowed to vote. A strong Republican vote is being cast. The Democrats, so far, are forty ahead.

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, January 30.—The Legislature has organized with Republican majorities in both Houses.

UTAH

UNPARALLELED COLD WEATHER.

SALT LAKE, January 30.—The snow drifts on the road are sixteen feet deep—the coldest weather ever known. Seven road employees have perished. The passengers are safe.

The snow is ten feet deep on a level in the Cottonwood mining district.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHESTER, January 30.—The defaulting bank teller, Martin, has been sentenced to four years labor.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, January 30.—Ex-Empress Carlotta is dead.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 30.—The defeat of the Carlists, under the Cure of Santa Cruz, resulted in 47 killed and over 100 wounded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 30.—President Thiers yesterday informed M D Larcy that he cannot accept the constitutional project submitted to him by the committee of thirty.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

TWEED.

NEW YORK January 30.—The jury is out in the Tweed case.

A CHANCE FOR BANKERS.

The syndicate books will be open for the $300,000,000 loan, in Europe and America, from February 4th, morning, to February 7th, evening.

MISSOURI.

POMEROY ILL.

ST. LOUIS, January 30.—A private dispatch from Topeka reports Senator Pomeroy sick with brain fever.

ENGLAND

ON THE BORROW.

LONDON, January 30.—It is reported that the American banking houses of London advanced Louis Napoleon £300,000 for a meditated *coup d'etat.* The money was returned upon the Emperor's death.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 14,227 bales.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Cotton—middling uplands 21¾; Orleans 21½; sales 1,222 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 934 bales; gross 3,912; sales for export 462.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 20,750 bales, as follows: January, 20 7-16a20¼; February, 20 7-16a20 11-16; March, 20 11-16a20¾; April, 21a21¼; May, 21 5-16a21½; June 21¾; July 22.

Money at 5a6. Sterling firmer at 9½. Gold 13¾a13⅞. Governments quiet and unchanged. Tennessees firmer. Other State bonds very dull.

Flour quiet. Whisky a shade lower at 93½; Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firm and in fair demand. Rice quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $14a$14 25½. Lard steady. Turpentine firm. Rosin quiet. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

LATER—81a19½; 62s 15½; 64s 15½; 65s 16½; new 15; 67s 16¼; 68s 16¼; new 5s 15½; 10-40s 15½; Tennessee 6s 81½; new 81½; Virginia 6s 47½; new 50. Consols56; deferred 14. Louisiana 6s 52; new 45. Levee 6s 50; do 8s 70. Alabama 8s 84; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolinas 33½; new 17. Special tax 11. South Carolinas 40; new 22½. April and October 24.

WILMINGTON, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 236 bales; sales 5; stock 2,195.

NORFOLK, January 30—Cotton; net receipts 2,459 bales; exports coastwise 4,114; sales 400; stock 17,098.

BOSTON, January 30.—Cotton firm—net receipts 22 bales; gross 4,096; sales 400; stock 7,000.

MEMPHIS, January 30.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 1,040 bales; shipments 672; stock 34,842.

LONDON, January 30.—Bullion increased ½ million pounds. Turpentine 49a50.

LIVERPOOL, January 30—evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 10; Orleans 10½; sales include 7,000 American. Shipped from Savannah or Charleston in November or December at 9 15-16. Turpentine 48s and 6d.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—Flour dull; holders are unwilling to make concessions. Corn firm at 40a41. Other grains steady and unchanged. Pork nominal at $12 75a13 00. Lard steady; steam 7½; 7½ freely bid; kettle 8. Bacon firm; shoulders 5⅜a5½; clear rib sides 7½; clear sides 7⅝a8. Whisky firm at 87.

SAVANNAH, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 2,022 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,147; sales 2,500; stock 75,655.

BALTIMORE, January 30.—Cotton—net receipts 39 bales; gross 234; exports coastwise 125; sales 495; stock 10,485.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30.—Cotton in good demand and steadier; middlings 20; net receipts 2,609 bales; gross receipts 3,297; exports coastwise 2,094; sales 1,800; last evening 5,500; stock 201,185.

Sterling 24. Sight ½ per cent. discount. Gold 1 13½.

Corn quiet at 75. Bran firmer at $1 40. Bacon active and higher; shoulders 6½; clear sides 9½a10; no clear rib. Others unchanged.

MOBILE, January 30.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19½; middlings 19¾a20; net receipts 1,010; exports to Great Britain 4,020; coastwise 886; sales 600; stock 50,460.

AUGUSTA, January 30.—Cotton firm; middlings 19½; receipts 625 bales; sales 1,085.

CHARLESTON, January 30.—Cotton strong but quiet; net receipts 1,725 bales; sales 750; stock 44,222.

GALVESTON, January 30.—Net receipts 1,506; exports coastwise 368; sales 1,000; stock 68,789.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Great Southern Troupe

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb'y 3, 4 and 5.

EXCELLING ALL RIVALS AND COMPETITION

First appearance in the City in Ten Years of the World renowned

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S

Original New Orleans Minstrels.

Organized at New Orleans, La., 1850.

Mammoth Double Troupe and Brass Band. Now on their Twenty-first Annual Tour. The largest and most powerful company in existence. Everywhere pronounced by press and public as the superiors of the Minstrel stage. The immense success attending the performance of this famous troupe have been universal. For full particulars see Programmes. Admission as usual.

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store.

CHAS. H. KEESHIN, General Agent. CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Business Manager. jan31-d6t

The Grand Testimonial Farewell Concert

BY THE LADIES OF THE

BEETHOVEN SOCIETY,

—TO—

Miss Lena Cammerer,

Will be given on FRIDAY EVENING next, Jan. 31st, 1873, at the

BALL ROOM OF THE KIMBALL HOUSE

(ENTRANCE ON WALL STREET.)

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR,

To be had at the office of the Kimball House, Geo. Hayne's jewelry store, at Phillips & Crew's, Guilford, Wood & Co.'s Music Store, Whitehall street, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Persons holding Tickets from the previously announced Concert will please get them exchanged through the respective persons from whom they purchased them. ja-29-2t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR

The Greatest Living Actress,

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,

In her World Renowned Impersonation of

Meg Merriles.

jan30-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE.

By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK,

A Fine Saddle and Harness Horse.

New and elegant FURNITURE, consisting in part of

Three Black Walnut, Full Marble Chamber Suits (something really handsome)

Four Splendid Side Boards,

One Splendid Reps Covered Parlor Suit.

Two Handsome Cottage Suits,

20 Pretty Marble Top Center Tables,

12 Marble Top Bureaus.

Provision Safes, Tables, Chairs, Mattress, Five fine Cook Stoves, and thousands of other desirable articles in the Housekeeping line too numerous to mention. Be on hand punctually at 10 o'clock if you want a bargain. The goods must be sold. jan31-1t

A VALUABLE PACKAGE may be had by Mr. Otis Jones, by calling at the CONSTITUTION OFFICE. jan31-1f

GEORGIA, DeKalb County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 29, 1873.

WHEREAS John E. Leverett, administrator, and Tabitha Leverett, administratrix, of the estate of John E. Leverett, deceased, having applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased.

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicants as applied for.

JOHN B. STEWARD, Ordinary. jan 31—w30d Printers fee $5.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 21, 1873.

SHERIDAN R. BROWN, executor of A. M. Brown, deceased, late of said county, applies to me for letters dismissory.

If objections exist let them be filed within the time prescribed by law, or the letters will be granted. Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary. jan31—3m Printer's fee $1.

THE LONDON STORE,

Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over

FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

$1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
1,000 Ladies Hosiery and Gloves,
5,000 Dress Goods, Spring and Summer,
3,000 Ribbons of Every Style and Color,
2,000 Laces, Fringes and Trimmings,
1,000 Hair Goods, Ornaments, etc.,
1,000 Jackets, Shawls, Scarfs, etc.,
1,000 Skirts, Bustles, Corsets, etc.,
2,000 Desirable Millinery Goods,
5,000 Notions of the Latest Designs,
500 Furs, at Half Value,
1,000 Umbrellas, Parasols and Fans,
2,000 White Goods, Very Seasonable,
5,000 Gents Furnishing Goods.

New Call Early. This is no Humbug. See the Display at the London Store. jan31—tf

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

jan29—d&w3m

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Wholesale Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVE REMOVED

FROM WHITEHALL STREET, into their new store on ALABAMA STREET, between Broad and Forsyth, opposite J. S. Oliver & Co; with a very

Large Storage Capacity, a Side Track & Ample Facilities

otherwise, are now prepared to OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. jan—4iw

Bricks! Bricks!

300,000 Good Average Bricks

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply to W. H. CLARKE. jan31—1w

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,

(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.

Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs. jan31—dim

THE RINK

WILL BE OPENED EVERY

Saturday Night at 7 O'clock,

COMMENCING THIS WEEK,

The 1st February

Every day thereafter it will be open to any desiring to practice.

Regulations same as heretofore.

jan 31—1&wtf

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, January 21, 1873.

WILLIAM G. COMBS applies to me for letters of guardianship of A. G. Combs, orphan of A. G. Combs, deceased, late of said county.

If objections exist, let them be filed within the time prescribed by law, or the letters will be granted.

Witness my official signature.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary. jan31—w30d Printer's fee $3.

NOTICE.

TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 29th day of January, 1873, by R. W. T. Denham, of 1026th district, G. M., of Fulton county, Georgia, one Brindle Heifer, about two years old. Appraised by P. Hayden, and H. S. Alexander, freeholders of said district to be worth five dollars, and who say it is worth 20 cents per day to feed her.

The owner is hereby notified to appear before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses, and take her away, else she will be sold on the premises of said R. W. T. Denham, the taker up, on Stephens street, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1873.

JNO. T. COOPER, Clerk. printer's fee $3. jan31-1t

Reduction of Telegraph Rates.

ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 1st, 1873, Rates for Messages of Ten Words, between all offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company, that are more than $2 50, will be reduced to that amount.

J. HEMRICK, Manager. jan30-d1w

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS Will be received by the Clerk of the City Council until FRIDAY the 31st inst., for hauling iron cinders and coarse branch gravel to such places and when ordered by the Mayor and Council. The city will be divided as follows:

The first division will consist of the First Ward, all of the Second Ward west of Pryor street, and all of the Sixth Ward south and east of the Macon and Western Railroad.

Second division—The balance of the Second Ward, and all of the Third Ward.

Third division—The Fourth and Seventh Wards.

Fourth Division—All of the Fifth Ward, and that part of the Sixth Ward not in the First division.

All loads will be uniform and of the following dimensions:

Three and one-half feet wide, seven feet long, and eight inches deep, with front and rear boards.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. C. YOUNG, Chairman Street Committee. jany28—4t

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs. jany26-d6t

A NEW PAPER.

The LaFayette Clipper.

A Fine Medium Through Which Atlanta Merchants and Others Should Advertise.

THE CLIPPER will be published in LaFayette, Chambers county, Alabama, and will make its appearance on or about the 15th proximo, and perhaps earlier.

THE CLIPPER will circulate in a section of country trading largely with Atlanta.

THE CLIPPER will contain news of all kinds, and will be devoted to the interests of its immediate vicinity, as well as other sections.

The first edition of THE CLIPPER will be about one thousand copies, and business men who desire to make their business known, should make a note of this.

THE CLIPPER will have a comparatively new Job Office, and will be prepared to do all kinds of Job Work usually desired in the country.

THE CLIPPER solicits the patronage of Atlanta, and other sections, and will attend to all orders promptly and as cheap or cheaper than any other country paper in the South. Address

BURNETT & LOGAN, LaFayette, Ala. jan29-1t

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Barrow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of fresh bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains eleven rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantels down stairs, and three piazzas. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and numerous other outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address

DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga. nov28—1awtf

EDMUNDSON HOUSE,

Washington - - - - - - - - Georgia.

THIS HOUSE, situated near the Public Square, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. Nothing will be omitted to render guests comfortable. Board $2 50 per day. dec5-2m

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

☞ The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor.

M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier. Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—d&f

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.

VOLUME XXIX.

J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Propr's.

THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.

Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum

jan18—dtf

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee. jan7—d1awtw-4ws

NOTICE.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE petition of Cyrus W. Francis, Charles H. Morgan, Jacob B. Fuller, John W. Harshfield, Albert Watts, and their associates, respectfully showeth, that they desire to transact business in said county, under the corporate name of the "FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA." That the objects of said Association are to maintain religious worship, and to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to do all such acts as are necessary for the legitimate execution of this purpose, and pray that your petitioners, their associates and successors, together with such other persons as may here after become members of said Association, be made a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "First Congregational Church of Atlanta, Georgia," with all the rights and privileges pertaining to a private corporation, consistent with the laws of this State and of the United States, for the time of twenty years; that the city of Atlanta, and State of Georgia, shall be their place of doing business, and that this petition be recorded by the Clerk of this Court, and also be published once a week for one month in a public gazette in the city of Atlanta aforesaid, and that when said petition shall have been so recorded and so published, that said Court shall pass an order declaring said application granted. And your petitioners will ever pray, etc. This the 9th day of January, 1873.

GEORGE S. THOMAS, Petitioners Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk. jan11—d1awlm

NOTICE.

Mathew J. Bejack vs. Lyman S. Baum and the Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company. Bill for Relief, &c., in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

IT appearing to the Court that Lyman S. Baum, one of the defendants in the cause above stated, is not an inhabitant of the said Northern District of Georgia, nor has said Lyman S. Baum been found within said District since the commencement of said suit in Equity. Neither has said Lyman S. Baum voluntarily entered his appearance in said cause; It is, therefore, on motion of complainant's Solicitor, ordered that said Lyman S. Baum do appear, and demur to said cause, and that he do plead, answer or demur to said Bill, on or before the February rules next of this Court. And, on failure, by said Lyman S. Baum, to comply with this order after the same shall have been served on said Lyman S. Baum as hereinbefore provided, the Court will proceed to hear the cause and make such decree in the case as the facts in the case will authorize, and the Acts of Congress in such case provide.

Ordered, further, That this order be served personally on said Lyman S. Baum, by furnishing him with a copy of the same, not less than twenty days before the next February Rules of this Court, if practicable, and, if not so practicable, then this to be published in the DAILY CONSTITUTION once a week for three weeks before said February Rule day of this Court.

JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge. jan22—d1awtw

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public outcry, in the usual hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the intersection of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 45 feet front and about 190 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abrah Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator. jan27—d1awtw Printer's fee $10

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mayson will sell a fine saddle horse and a splendid line of furniture to-morrow morning.

Dupree & Benedict's Minstrels will appear at DeGive's next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

Mr. Otis Jones can obtain a valuable package by calling at The Constitution office.

W. H. Clarke has 200,000 bricks for sale.

The Skating Rink will open to-morrow night.

The London Store is offering great inducements to cash buyers.

Dr. W. J. Johnson has his office at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

See legal notice by Judge Steward, Ordinary of DeKalb county.

See estray notice by J. T. Coope.

See legal notices by Judge G. H. Nolan, Ordinary of Henry county.

Is this the Sunny South?

PARSONS sells coal at 25 cents per bushel.

W. H. CLARKE has 200,000 bricks for sale.

REMEMBER Mayson's mammoth sale to-morrow.

SPARKS & WOODING yesterday had some of the fattest beef and mutton at their stall that we have seen for a long time.

COLD BUSINESS.—Relaying and changing the tracks of the Macon and Western Railroad at the Forsyth street crossing.

GLAD TO SEE IT.—A stone crossing is being laid on Hunter street, where it crosses Pryor street, from Schaeffer & Dickson's warehouse.

THE Three Graces illuminated the galleries of the House yesterday morning. It was cloudy outside, but sunshine within.

THE London Store is clearing out for spring stocks. Its proprietors mean business. If you would "put money in your purse" by getting bargains, go to the London Store.

A COMPLETE line of all size Saratoga trunks has just been received at Steinheimer Bros, New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street. "Cheap for cash." jan26-d1w

DIFFICULT TO STAND.—Yesterday morning a number of street corners were covered with ice, and the perpendicular line was an object of study with pedestrians.

ATLANTA.—Atlanta should have two or three cotton mills, a paper mill, an agricultural implement factory, and manufacturing establishments of various kinds.

AT HIS POST.—We are pleased to see that Col. J. Bulow Campbell, has recovered from his recent indisposition, and is displaying his usual energy and industry over one of the Executive offices.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Senator Norwood was before the Senate committee a day or two since, advocating the House bill appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the construction of public buildings in our city.

COLD WEATHER.—The extreme cold weather at the North is driving the English sparrows from that section to the South. Quite a number of them, we understand, have been caught in traps in and around Atlanta.

IMPROVING.—From gentlemen from Cumming we learn that United States Deputy Marshal Captain Blacker, who was recently wounded in the Forsyth county difficulty, is doing as well as his friends could desire, and will be able to come to Atlanta next week.

MR. SHEWMAKE, of Burke, presided over the deliberations of the House at one time yesterday evening. As a speaker he is a success. When he retired he made one of the most graceful bows we have seen. "We bet our last bottom dollar" he's a ladies man.

AN OUTRAGE.—We are informed that some of the barbers of the city are in the habit of picking up strangers and verdant persons and making exhorbitant charges for dyeing either their hair or whiskers. Is there no way to father them for it?

THE RINK.—We learn that the famous place of pleasure, the Rink, will be opened again on Saturday night. Our young folks who have so long desired this sport can once again renew the skate. The hall will be [illegible] beyond a doubt on Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

RECOVERING.—We are pleased to learn that although still suffering severely Col. P. W. Alexander is recovering. We understand that he has been afflicted with quite a number of carbuncles on the back of his head and neck, but that they are improving, and that his recovery will be slow.

WATER WORKS.—Our city needs water works, no doubt of it. One thing, if any arrangement is made to supply the city with water, let there be enough of it. In the first place, let the calculation be water sufficient for at least 15,000 persons. If we are to have water, let there be a full and reliable supply—a sufficiency to embrace household purposes, watering streets, sprinkling lawns and supplying fountains. Let us have enough to promote health and comfort, and to augment the beauty and attractiveness of our city.

FINANCE AND TRADE.—The general features of our local monetary affairs have undergone no changes for several days. The banks and open market are sufficiently supplied with funds to meet the demands of all callers for legitimate business purposes. Rates of interest remain at quotations.

The weather for several days past has been unfavorable to business, and our merchants again complain of difficulty in shipping goods. Still the trade of yesterday was satisfactory.

Meats remain stiff at our quotations. Cotton receipts were light yesterday. The mule trade is good. Quite a number of car loads arrived in the city yesterday.

Some eight or ten car loads of coal were received during the afternoon. The demand for hay during the day was good, and on account of the demand, as well as difficulty of transportation, the price has advanced.

HAMILTON LODGE.—The following officers of Hamilton Lodge, No. 283, Good Templars, were elected last night:

G Wayne Stewart, W C T.
Miss Alice Harris, W V T.
John O'Donnelly, W Chaplain.
J B Spence, W R S.
W J White, W F S.
W D Cook, W T.
J B Thornton, W Marshal.
Miss Emma Reid, I G.
Wiley Harris, O G.

The following were appointed:

Miss Lou Lawshe, R H S.
Miss Lou Berry, L H S.
Miss B O'Donnelly, Deputy Marshal.

The Lodge numbers some seventy-five members and is flourishing.

WELCOME.—Dr. Wm. J. Johnson, late of Fort Gaines, Georgia, has recently removed to Atlanta. As a physician, he was without a peer in South western, Georgia, and was pre-eminent in the profession. With an enlarged experience and progressive ideas he has attained in almost every branch of the practice the most enviable reputation, while in the treatment of the chronic forms of disease, his skill has been repeatedly called into requisition. For the treatment of dyspepsia, nervous disease, and other diseases which have so long defied the skill of the profession, he feels himself amply able to treat. We feel assured from his well known and firmly established reputation in Southwestern Georgia that all he requires is a fair and impartial trial to establish himself in the confidence of the people. The citizens of his own and the adjoining counties deeply deplored his removal, and realized that his place cannot be again filled. His superior cannot be found—his equal is rarely met with—and we again bespeak for him a fair trial.

"CITY HOSPITAL."—The following petition will be submitted to the City Council tonight, signed by such men as Governor Smith, General Gordon, General Colquitt, Judge Hopkins, Campbell Wallace, B. J. Hammond, Richard Peters, J. R. James, A. Austell, B. H. Hill, F. N. Chisholm, J. M. Ball, Moore & Marsh, J. R. Wallace, R. F. Maddox, Cox & Hill, W. M. & R. J. Lowry, W. W. Clayton, J. Ormond, A. W. Mitchell, Peter Lynch, Meador & Bro, and some 600 other citizens. It is certainly a petition demanding attention.

To the Honorable the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta:

The undersigned, citizens, impressed with the urgent need of a permanent hospital accommodation for the many sick and infirm in our midst unable to provide for themselves, whose numbers yearly increase with the growth of our city, unwilling to see Atlanta behind other cities in philanthropy and charity, and convinced that this need must be continually and increasing, respectfully petition your honorable body, without delay, to build in a suitable locality the requisite building therefor, and of dimensions large enough to meet the present and growing wants of the unfortunate and necessitous.

LIFE ON THE RAIL.

Sleeping Car Overturned and Catches on Fire.

Miraculous Escape of its Inmates.

The night passenger train on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, due here at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, did not reach here until 5 o'clock. The train was delayed by an accident that occurred about 11 o'clock Wednesday night, near Allatoona.

The train was moving slowly along, the whistle sounded "down brakes," and the storm brake stopped the train in a twinkling.

The sleeping coach, filled with passengers from Indianapolis bound for Jacksonville, Florida, was overturned down an

EMBANKMENT TWELVE FEET

or more. The next car to it was empty. It was slewed round off the track, the front truck wheels being on the track.

As soon as the train stopped the occupants of the sleeping coach raised the

AGONIZING CRY OF FIRE!

which thrilled the other passengers with dire alarm. The stove had set the coach on fire, and if unchecked, would soon "roast them alive." A bucket of water was speedily procured and handed in at the window of the coach. A lady who had been

SICK FOR EIGHT YEARS,

and was almost helpless, received the bucket and extinguished the fire. The passengers immediately went to work to extricate those hemmed in by and mixed up with the debris inside the coach. As fast as one would be brought out, he or she, would be carefully carried forward to the front cars. While all were more or less bruised, none sustained any serious injuries.

A passenger informs us that the scene

WAS THRILLING IN THE EXTREME.

when the alarm of fire was given and the passengers were being rescued, the situation inside the coach was "confusion worse confounded." Everything was jumbled up, bunks, bedclothes, etc., were piled up on passengers.

A passenger aroused from his sleep, passed through the train like a streak of light, "treading on the face" of the occupants as he passed, *en dishabille*, to the baggage car. The sound of his going was like a rushing troop, and his sudden advent into the baggage car, filled its occupants with terror, as they thought of

THE BRAKEMAN'S GHOST,

that usually boards trains near this point.

The names of the parties who were in the accident are: Mr. and Mrs. S C Dunning, son and daughter, from Terre Haute; J G Chouteau and sister, Mrs. and Miss Valle, from St. Louis; Mr. Oliver Touser, wife and daughter, Thomas H Sharp, J H Vajen, Indianapolis; J H Nelson, Memphis; S A Jones, Hopkinsville, Ky.; J Van Valkenburg, Jacksonville, Fla.; L E Hewitt, Milwaukee; N W Collier, Hawkinsville.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

The accident occurred near where a road crosses the track. The wear and tear of engines and vehicles had so worn the rail, that the top of it was much smaller than the adjoining rail. Where the two rails joined a shoulder was formed, and the flange of the wheel striking it, caused the car to overturn.

CONDUCTOR DOOLITTLE.

The passengers commend highly the praise worthy conduct of Capt. Doolittle. As soon as the train stopped he sent off parties to stop approaching trains, and was indefatiguable in his exertions to relieve the imperilled passengers. They assert that Capt. Doolittle's name is a misnomer, because he did a great deal.

A MAN KILLED.

Mr. W. G. Wyly, one of the party could not be found in or about the sleeping coach, and for a time it was supposed that he was underneath it. After getting supper he went into the baggage car, and in attempting to get back to the sleeping car, fell between the cars and was crushed and horribly mangled. This occurred some forty miles above the scene of the accident. His remains were picked up by a freight train and carried to Dalton, where an inquest was held. Capt. Wyly had a watch and quite a sum of money on his person. His body was taken care of by his friends and shipped to his home in Indianapolis. Our fellow-citizen, Dr. J. F. Alexander, was on the train in one of the front cars.

The Public School System of Georgia

To the Governor and Legislature: The writer of this article is not the agent of any set of men. He is not an office-holder, is not an office-seeker, does not expect to be, and never has been, a recipient of public favors. As one of the people, deeply concerned for the welfare of my State and people, I am only actuated by motives of regard for the public welfare.

It is a subject of painful observation to me, that whilst we are talking about immigration to our State, we are witnessing every day emigration from it. The difficulties in persuading foreigners to settle in a country which the natives are leaving by wholesale, are innumerable and insuperable. We must stop the outward flow of population before the inward tide will begin.

If there be a better land than this in which we live, we may expect foreigners to discover it quite as readily as our native-born population. If we only seem to see such a country, we may expect others to follow our example. When immigrant trains are daily passing from our State towards the broad fields of the West, the influence of such practical facts will preponderate against all the pamphlets, speeches, resolutions, societies and legislative action which it is in our power to command.

The obvious question before us then, is how shall we put a stop to the immigration from our State?

I am firmly persuaded that one of the chief means to secure this end is the adoption of a wise, adequate and impartial public school system. Of the 445,000 persons who compose our school population a very small fraction is at present securing the benefits of education. The vast majority of the remainder, being utterly unqualified for any business occupation, form a fearful source of crime and demoralization. Idleness is a vice—forced idleness is, perhaps, an aggravated form of vice. Children unfit for work, unable to go to school, form centres of irritation and discontent in every household. Those of our people who are at work, despairing of ability to educate their children by the proceeds of their labor, long for a section of country wherein their worldly prospects will be brighter.

They hear of an El Dorado in the West—a soil that makes an hundred bushels of corn to the acre, fifty bushel of wheat, and everything else in proportion. Looking around them, they see a soil which does not average ten bushels of corn, or seven of wheat, and they fancy that they are about to starve. Their children unprovided for, no hope of improvement in the future for either parents or children, they emigrate, if they can get the means of doing so. Now, it does not alter the question one iota if you attempt to show these people that they have been deceived about the Western Paradise. If you tell them that the State of Illinois does not average twenty-five bushels of corn to the acre, and show them the statistics, they think you have a motive for deceiving them. They emigrate, and never, after arriving at their new homes, acquire money enough to get back again; they are lost to us forever.

I will undertake to show that a farmer can make more money in Middle Georgia, on an average piece of land, than he can in Indiana, Illinois, or Missouri. The figures are accessible, but they are useless, in the presence of a indisposed spirit of discontent, the mainspring of which is, the idleness of more than one half of our population. A child at school is employed. He may not learn much but he learns something. He is at all events, submitting to discipline, and discipline is the secret of success in all the walks of life. Being thus employed, he ceases to be a burden to the care of his parent. Confiding in the certainty of a definite moral and mental training of his child, the father is released from the motive to discontent, and hence, the attraction must be very strong which removes him from the real or supposed benefits of education. Establish a wise, adequate, and impartial system of public schools in Georgia, and you will put an end to emigration from the State.

But how shall this be done? In my first article I suggested the appropriation of the proceeds of the export duty on cotton to this object. I believe that this measure would do more for the State of Georgia, and for the whole South, than any other enterprise that has been, or can be, proposed. I believe, moreover, that it is entirely feasible. I do not expect "rings" and "lobbies" to agree with me in this opinion. I do not expect the men who are clamoring for "justice to the farmers," at the same time that they know the farmers are not to be benefitted one dollar in the thousand by the measures proposed in Congress; I do not expect mere politicians and demagogues to join me in this proposition. People who never made, never picked, never owned, bought or sold a bale of cotton, are loudly crying for justice and restitution, and the capacious man of the "lobby" will swallow a thousand millions and still be ready to cry "give."

But I do expect the thoughtful men of the South to weigh this matter seriously. You, gentlemen of the Legislature, representing so largely the agricultural interests of this State, are the proper parties to move in this direction. Upon agriculture rests the prosperity, the well being, nay, the existence of Society. No class of men can permanently prosper whilst the farmers are impoverished. It is the grandest folly that was ever perpetrated in the world—the attempt to subordinate agriculture to any pursuit in this life. It is the first, highest, noblest, purest occupation to which the energies of man can be devoted. It requires as much education, as much thought, as much real scholarship as any other avocation, and the people, the State, or community that discriminates against it by legislative statute, or social custom, will diminish, physically, morally, mentally.

W. P. H.

More anon.
Atlanta, January 31, 1873.

HACK BUSINESS.—The hack business is a pretty good business in our city just now on account of the inconvenience and trouble of getting about on foot. Still the mud, bad condition of the streets, in connection with the terrible weather, is severe on stock and vehicles.

General Tax Law.

The general tax law was read for the first time yesterday evening in the House. The following are among its provisions. It taxes:

Skating rinks $25.
Professions of law, medicine and dentistry, $10.
Daguerrean and similar artists, $25.
Auctioneers, $25.
Pool or billiard table, $25
Bagatelle table, $25.
Ten-pin alley, $30.
All other tables or game, unless for exercise or amusement, not prohibited by law, $10.
Venders of patent medicines, other than regular merchants, for every county, $50.
Poll tax, $1.
Magicians and sleight of hand performers, $25 for each and every performance.
Circus companies $100 for every day in cities containing a population over 10,000, and $50 in cities containing a population between 5,000 and 10,000, and $25 in towns with a population under 5,000.
Shows and exhibitions (except for literary or charitable purposes), $25.
Railroad companies, 1 per cent. on their net earnings.
Home and foreign insurance companies, 1 per cent. on all premiums in money or otherwise, received by them.
Express companies, 1 per cent. on gross receipts.

The Comptroller-General is authorized to order tax receivers to commence receiving tax returns immediately after April first.

The Comptroller-General is required to cause the taxes to be collected by December 15th.

It further provides that the oath to be administered to all persons making returns of their taxable property shall be in the words following: "You do solemnly swear that you will true answers give to all lawful questions which I may put to you touching the returns that you about to make; and that you will make a true return of all your taxable property, at its market value, on the first day of April, preceding, to the best of your knowledge and belief. So help you God."

A Great Need to be Supplied.

Editors Constitution: As one of the citizens of Atlanta and a child of humanity, myself, who cannot but be moved by the wants of my suffering fellow-beings, I am with you glad to see that the City Council, at last, have "determined to do something in the way of a city hospital."

The need of such an institution in our city is too plain and pressing to be longer overlooked. But the mode in which it is proposed to meet the need, it seems to me, is entirely inadequate to the demand; while it will only prove a waste of means. No temporary provision for the "poor and sick, and houseless stranger," will satisfy the continuous and constantly increasing demand made by such unfortunate ones on our charities. We want a permanent house of refuge for such, where all the care an enlightened christian philanthropy can bestow may be given them through a systematized, well ordered, well provided and established hospital.

To this end it will be at once a saving of means, and the insuring the charitable and praiseworthy object (acknowledged by all the cities in christendom as a duty) to build at once a house to accommodate 150 or 200 patients at least. The cost of such a building, which should be constructed with special reference to its object, need not be very great. I doubt not the entire cost would be more than covered in two years' expenditure by Council for temporary rooms hired for the purpose, unsuitable in arrangement and ventilation, etc.

If Council were called on to provide for the temporary ravages of some sudden epidemic there would be excuse for such temporary expedient. But the demand is for the relief and care of a constant, unceasing and ever increasing volume of suffering humanity thrown on our hands every year, every day by Providence, and appealing to us for relief. No christian community can turn a deaf ear to such an appeal; and no temporary provision for such constant demand can be satisfactory. I trust, therefore, that the movement of Council to provide temporary rooms over the Station House will in no wise impede or interfere with their duty to secure more permanent means of relief for the unfortunate sufferers who implore our charity.

Debate in the House of Representatives.

The motion of Mr. Hoge yesterday in the House to reconsider the bill to prohibit municipal corporations from taxing agricultural products elicited a spicy debate.

Mr. Hoge said that he voted against all the bills on this subject because he believed them unconstitutional. Before the war, there was no restrictions upon the power of the Legislature to tax, and they could tax one man's horse and exempt that of another man.

The charters of most of our cities were granted during this period, and contained the same grant of power. But he was clearly of the opinion that all such exercise of power by the cities now was unconstitutional. The position of the gentleman from Burke (Mr. Jones) was correct. The Code had been cited to sustain the right of exemption. The Code was not law when it conflicted with the constitution. The Supreme Court on Tuesday in the case of the city council of Augusta *vs.* the National Bank et al—used the following language:

"All species of property, when taxed, must be taxed uniformly, and *ad valorem* only. Why should the honestly acquired earnings of one man, when lawfully invested in bank stock, be taxed as property at a higher rate of taxation than the honestly acquired earnings of another man who has invested the proceeds of his labor in bonds, notes, land or any other species of taxable property. Equality is equity, and when all species of taxable property shall be taxed according to its value, at an uniform rate, then the necessary burden of taxation for the support and maintenance of either the State government or municipal government of cities, will operate equitably and justly upon all. Why exempt cotton, and tax the staff of life. Bread should be cheap."

Mr. Jones, of Burke, said that Mr. Hoge had not touched the question at issue. It was not the *exercise* of the *right*, but the right to tax, against which the bill was aimed. The Legislature had never delegated to municipal corporations the power to tax agricultural products. Their charter of authority was to "assess and collect a tax on the inhabitants or those who hold taxable property in the limits" of the town or city. The State does not impose any such tax on agricultural products, and it is against the assumption of the power by municipal corporations that he contended.

Mr. Tutt said that the gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Foster), on the previous day reminded him of an Irishman at Donnybrook Fair, trying to find some one to "thred on the tail of his coat," in order that he might frail him. He had asserted that cities had never taxed agricultural products; that Augusta had repealed the tax; and that she had a right to tax. He was from the country, it was true, and was not fond of the glamour of city life, yet he represented Georgia as an entirety. He had no animosity against the city. He had a feeling recollection of the tax imposed by Augusta; for, on the 8th day of January, 1873, he paid a tax of $3 75 on cotton sent there, notwithstanding the boasted repeal of the tax. The constitution does not confer upon municipal corporations the right to tax persons and agricultural products outside their limits.

The people of the country—"rural districts," if you please—pay a heavy tax on what they consume, and pay the merchant a commission for selling their produce. Shall they be further required to pay a tax to the city for the privilege of bringing produce to the city? There was no equality, no equity, no justice in municipal corporations making the people of the country "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for them.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[SUPREME COURT CASES REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

6	Albany	14	14	Rome	27
7	Southwestern	21	15	Cherokee	11
8	Pataula	22	16	Augusta	19
9	Chattahoochee	64	17	Middle	8
10	Macon	15	18	Ocmulgee	13
11	Flint	12	19	Eastern	7
12	Tallapoosa	13	20	Brunswick	6
13	Atlanta	16			

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, January, 30*, 1873.—D. A. Russell, Esq., was admitted to the bar, upon taking the usual oath.

No. 7, Albany Circuit, the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company vs. Julia A. McLaren, executrix. New trial, from Dougherty. Argument concluded. Hines & Hobbs, L. P. D. Warren, for plaintiff in error. Vason & Davis, G. J. Wright, contra.

No. 14, The Board of Commissioners for Decatur county, et al, vs. Daniel Humphrey. Injunction, from Decatur. Bower & Crawford, for plaintiff in error. Gurley & Russell, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr. Bower, in the above stated case, the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met at half past eight o'clock yesterday morning.

The jury in the Alexander case were discharged. It was impossible for them to agree upon a verdict.

Samuel Tant plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery. He was fined $25 and costs. Three case were tried, in each the jury returning a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. Judgment in several other cases was taken by default, there being no issuable defense filed under oath. Before adjournment the court passed the following order:

Ordered by the Court that five days be allowed, after the adjournment of this Court, for parties defendant to file their pleas to suits which have been brought to this term. We learn that the jurors, with the exception of one panel, have been discharged. Court will soon adjourn over to the next term.

United States Commissioner's Court.

Commissioner John L. Conley was engaged all yesterday in hearing the illicit distilling cases. After a full examination Alvin Hansed was committed in default of a bond of $1,000. The case against Wesley Samples was also tried, but, as the Court desired to examine more fully into the evidence, the decision was reserved until this morning, at which time the other cases will be entered into.

Station House Report.

There were two city warrants yesterday, for violations of the Ordinances. Also two State arrests by the police. One Henry Clark, a negro, was taken in tow by officers Simmons and Bellenger for larceny from the house. He is charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from Doctor Pinckney. He will be tried before Justice Butt to-day.

Adolphus Williams, an interesting and hopeful colored juvenile, went for one of Mr. Holbrook's hats, but officer Parker went for him, and the chances are that he will soon be put where he will not need a new hat for some time to come.

Editors Constitution: Can't you speak a word to our "city fathers," and ask them to consider the condition of their wives and not spend so much time at the Council Chamber Friday nights. Late hours are deleterious. AN ALDERMAN'S WIFE.

In behalf of the ladies we urge our city fathers to dispatch their business more rapidly and return home by nine o'clock. Their wives should take no excuse after that hour.

Local and Business Notices.

YOU cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

The Great Clothing House of EISEMAN & BRO., is at 56 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices
dec28—d1f

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

SPANISH JACKS
Of Direct Importation.
F. P. SALAS ....AUCTIONEER.

ON THURSDAY, the 6th of February next, at eleven o'clock A. M. will be sold at Arnold's Stables, corner of Meeting and John streets, Charleston, S. C., where they can be seen up to day of sale,

TWELVE SPANISH JACKS,

from 14½ to 15½ hands high and from 4 to 6 years of age; raised from the best stock in Spain and imported direct per Spanish bark "Providencia." Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to
W. P. HALL,
Brown & Co's Wharf,
Charleston, S. C.
jan19-deodtf

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES..............Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 5 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—dtf

THOUSANDS OF COMMON SCHOOLS
are about to adopt and sing from
CHEERFUL VOICES!!
our New, Genial, Beautiful, Popular JUVENILE SONG BOOK. By L. O. Emerson.

Whole armies of Teachers and Children have been delighted with the same author's "Golden Wreath" and "Merry Chimes," and cannot do better than to unite theirs with our "cheerful voices" in singing from the new book, which they will pronounce better than the best of previous issues. Price 50 cents.

A rare good Song.
MEETING..............................Millard. 50

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK!!

This truly National Work contains A THOUSAND TUNES, which, after careful inspection, 500 competent musicians decided to be the most popular ones published during the last half Century.

All the well proved favorites are included, and none omitted. Price, $1 50.

A pathetic and beautiful instrumental piece.
IT IS DONE..............................Poznanski. 30

The above books and pieces sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
jan31— apr12—wed&sat&w1w

Edmund Yate's Story,
A Bad Lot
Will be commenced in No. 276 of the
New York Fireside Companion
Out Next Monday, January 27.
TERMS—One Copy, One Year, $3 00
Two Copies, One Year, 5 00
Address
GEORGE MONRO, N. Y. Fireside Companion.
84 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
jan23—dood3t

NATIONAL HOTEL,
(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)
Dalton, Ga.
O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.
R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany26-dtf

BARNES'
Albany House,
Corner Pine and Jackson St's,
ALBANY, GA.
MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.
Omnibus to and from all trains. jan15-tf

NEW HOTEL
PALMETTO, GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at
Planters' Hotel.
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS..............Proprietor.
jan23—dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.
CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	9:30 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:20 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	6:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:20 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	4:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan8-tf

Edgewood School,
(Two Miles from Atlanta.)

THE exercises of this School opened January 13th. English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Botany, etc., taught.

Tuition $4 per month; board, $15.

Apply to W. H. MILLER, A. B.

Mr. M. refers, by permission, to Prof. H. H. Smith, Atlanta, Georgia, and A. M. Shipp, D. D., President Wofford College, South Carolina; Hon. S. S. Jones, Waynesboro, Ga. jan24-d1w

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Seago House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Suited to 30 pupils. Tuition $40 per term of five months; one half in advance. J. H. LOGAN, A. M.
jan8-dtf

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE ON MARIETTA STREET,
From 1st of February. Enquire of
jan26-tf T. A. CHASTAIN.

A MODEL NEWSPAPER.

The Savannah Daily News.

THE SAVANNAH DAILY MORNING NEWS is acknowledged by the press and people to be the best daily paper south of Louisville and east of New Orleans. Carrying with it the prestige and reliability of age it has all the vigor and vitality of youth, and its enterprise as a gatherer of the latest and freshest news has astonished its contemporaries and met the warm approbation of the public.

During the year 1873, no expense of time, labor, and money will be spent to keep the Morning News ahead of all competitors in Georgia journalism, and to deserve the flattering encomium heaped upon it from all quarters. There has, as yet, been no serious attempt made to rival the special telegrams which the News inaugurated some years ago, and the consequence is that the reader in search of the latest intelligence always looks to the Morning News. The telegraphic arrangements of the paper are such that the omissions made by the general press reports are promptly and reliably supplied by its special correspondents.

The Morning News has lately been enlarged to a thirty-six column paper, and this broad scope of type embraces, daily, everything of interest that transpires in the domain of Literature, Art, Science, Politics, Religion, and General Intelligence; giving to the reader more and better digested matter than any other paper in the State.

It is, perhaps, needless to speak of the politics of the Morning News. For years and years—indeed, since its establishment—it has been a representative Southern paper, and from that time to the present, in all conjunctures, it has consistently and persistently maintained Democratic and State Rights principles, and labored with an ardor and devotion that knows no abatement, to promote and preserve the interests and honor of the South.

The special features of the Morning News will be retained and improved upon during the ensuing year, and several new attractions will be added.

The Georgia news items, with their quaint and pleasant humor, and the epitome of Florida affairs, will be continued during the year. The local department will be, as it has been for the past year, the most complete and readable to be found in any Savannah paper, and the commercial columns will be full and accurate.

The price of the Daily is $10 per annum; $5 for six months; $2 50 for three months; $1 for one month.

The Tri-Weekly News.

This addition of the Morning News is especially recommended to those who have not the facilities of a daily mail. Everything that has been said in the foregoing in regard to the daily edition may be repeated of the Tri-Weekly. It is made up with great care, and contains the latest dispatches and market reports. The price of this edition is $6 per annum; $3 for six months, and $1 50 for three months.

The Weekly News.

The Weekly Morning News particularly recommends itself to the farmer and planter, and those who live off the lines of railroad. It is one of the best family papers in the country, and its cheapness brings it within the reach of all. It contains thirty-six solid columns of reading matter, and is mailed so as to reach subscribers with the utmost promptness. It is a carefully and laboriously edited compendium of the news of the week, and contains, in addition, an infinite variety of other choice reading matter. Editorials on all topics, sketches of men, manners, and fashions, tales, poetry, biography, pungent paragraphs and condensed telegrams enter into its make-up. It contains the latest telegraphic dispatches and market reports up to the hour of going to press, and is, in all respects, an indispensable adjunct to every home.

Price—One year, $2; six months, $1; three months 50 cents.

Subscriptions for either edition of the Morning News may be sent by express at the risk and expense of the proprietor. Address
J. H. ESTILL,
Savannah, Ga.
jan23-tf

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
—ARE—
SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec23—dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17-d3t

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS shortly. That led by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. [illegible] the present Reporter, with fuller annotations. [illegible] parts will be delivered only to those who [illegible] and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 37 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $5 00 per volume.

B. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan23—d1mo

Mardi Gras!
GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

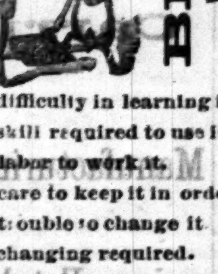
Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 23d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $34 35
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing
V. DUNNING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, BEAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18-dtf

"DOMESTIC."



Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-dtf Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip
TO
NEW ORLEANS
—AND—
MOBILE,
VIA
The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.
TO THE
Great Mardi Gras Carnival
AT NEW ORLEANS,
Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

THE ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. J. [illegible], General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

S. H. SCHAEFER, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line." [illegible]

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - $34 35

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned.
W. J. HOUSTON,
jan18-d[illegible] General Passenger Agent.

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
Atlanta..............................Georgia.
jan25—d1mo

PETER LYNCH,
92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,
CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24-d6m

GARRETT & BROTHER,
Wholesale Produce.
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
HAVE REMOVED FROM WHITEHALL TO ALABAMA STREET,
Opposite the Passenger Depot.

WITH Enlarge Storage Capacity, a SIDE TRACK, and ample facilities otherwise, are now prepared to offer all the inducements possible to Cash buyers and prompt paying customers. Liberal advances made on Consignments when desired.
jan22—d1w

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION
—OF—
IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,
—AND—
General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.
J. & S. BONES & CO.,
jan21—d3mo ROME, GA.

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.
Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano. I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.
Send for Catalogues. MARK W JOHNSON.
jan5—d&w3m

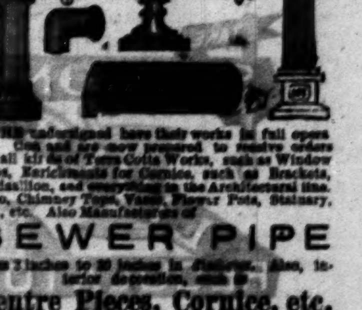
SCHOOL NOTICE.

SPRING TERM of the S. M. F. College, for 1873, opens 15th inst. For circulars address the undersigned. J. N. BRADSHAW, President.
COVINGTON, GA., January 2, 1873. jan8-d2w

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 3 Granite Block, Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

—AND THE—
OLD TRIUMPH.
oct15-dtf

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

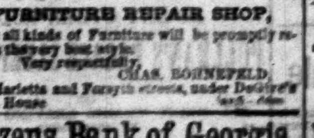
ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 dly

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan8—d6m

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec21-d6m P. O. Box 395.

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL!

AT FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufacturies.
jan5—d6m

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

Authorized Capital $1,000,000

BANKING ROOM;
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.
JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BAKER, Cashier. jan1-dtf

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS
SPECIAL NOTICE.
PLANTERS'
Horse and Mule Market,
J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,
NOS. 709, 711 713 AND 715, N. FIFTH STREET,
St. Louis.

THE public is hereby notified that S. S. Grant & Bros. are no longer employed by Jas. C. Edwards & Co. in the Horse and Mule Trade. Mr. Josephus Irvin is being now associated as a member of said firm.

We are now prepared to continue the business, and pay cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to our yards for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission, at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand and for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.
jan9—d3m

THE HOLY BIBLE.
THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments, and the Apocryphal Writings; also Concordance, with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with complete Chronologies, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred and fifty Historical Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Work. To which are added a comprehensive history of the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible, exhaustive and accurate tables, and a complete History of the Denominations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. HODGE, is IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Post-office. jan5—d2t

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A PATHETIC BALLAD,

In which the poetess describes "The Stylish Greenery of To-day."

BY MRS. J. H. GAREY.

She who a stylish girl would rim to be,
Endeavor no moment to gain her end, "as it."
If she wears a ruffled skirt—it be soiled in dirt;
Times out of mind, they—into them behind.

She will powder and paint, both red and white,
She must screw her corset-string very tight;
If she wears a ruffled skirt—it be soiled in dirt;
Times out of mind, they—into them behind.

She will frame and first fill a hump she got,
As large and high as a mountain's, when out;
It top the ivory pearl, but soon go her foes
Shake powder mind, it has built were behind.

If or dress is worn "on train" in all weather,
Her suit is filled with lock, flower and feather;
One escapes the street, the other the slender world greet,
True to Style, mind, or she falleth behind.

She wears gold enough to "eat up a Jew,"
And carries her hands "a la language,"
Boy's stance she's not deaf—if minus in pelf;
Times out of mind, her dimes remain behind.

She arches her brows, and trims up her lashes,
She shrouds in lies, and gloves and mashes;
She sashes in waist, and shoulder to tail,
Or times out of mind, style to left behind.

She bristle her garlick, and this it is a gem,
And wears her frisizes, whatever she'll do
She has pounds of hair, which she'll also wear;
Times out of mind, this is pinned on behind.

Such is the "make up" of a stylish girl,
Who spends her life in a continuous whirl;
On misses depend—for heaven a husband sends;
Times out of mind, he's lagging far behind.

And this the estimate of a wide-awake miss;
From brow on her shoes, to tip which we kiss,
All about her is outlandish and ontre,
Times out of mind, style's not a whit behind.

Close account, with this elegant creature,
Experience must be her only teacher;
She cares not for books, but dotes on looks;
Times out of mind, good looks leave her behind.

WASHINGTON DOTS,

Gordon—The Yanks Have no Use for Southern Anti-Bellum Politicians.

Old Cotton Tax—Frobel and His Big Gutter—The Great Canal.

General Dubose Makes a Good Lick.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1873.

Editors Constitution: There is quite a feeling of relief here that the Senatorial elections in several States are at last over. The contest in Georgia excited much interest in Washington political circles. The election of General Gordon gives universal satisfaction. The Legislature can feel assured that they have done a good thing for Georgia. Gordon will be well received here, and he can be of more service to the State than either of his distinguished competitors could possibly have been.

We may as well recognize the fact at once that Southern ante-bellum politicians can do our people no good here, however great their abilities may be. This is an unpalatable truth but no one can be here long without becoming perfectly convinced of it.

COTTON TAX.

The House to-day refused, by a vote of 76 to 105 to instruct the Committee on Ways and Means to report the cotton tax bill, known as the Perce or McKee bill. This is the bill that EX-Governor H. V. Johnson is interested in. The friends of the bill managed it badly. It is barely possible that action may be had during the present session upon some other bill to refund the cotton tax. The committee takes the ground that the government had the right to tax cotton that was exported, and as they estimate that two-thirds were exported, they are in favor of refunding two-thirds of the tax. My own impression is, that nothing will be done with it this session. The franking privilege was abolished to-day by a large majority.

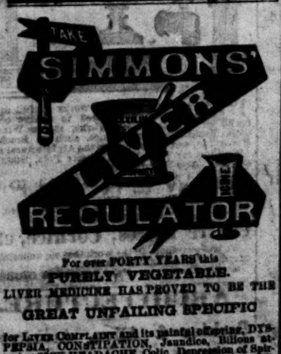
FROBEL AND HIS GUTTER.

The 13th day of February has been set for the Atlantic and Great Western Canal bill in the House. We are sanguine of its passage. We have found strong friends where we least expected it.

Colonel Frobel has been invited to argue the merits of the enterprise before the special committee, of which Senator Windom is chairman, on Tuesday evening, 28th instant. His argument before the House committee excited great interest, and was printed by order of the committee. This is the only instance on record where the argument of a private individual has been printed by order of the committee, except in cases of contested elections.

DU BOSE.

The speech of Hon. D. M. DuBose on the canal, delivered on the 11th, has excited much interest in Congress, and has made for General DuBose an enviable reputation. It was an able speech, and would do great credit to much older and more experienced members than General DuBose. It has given him an influence here possessed by no other member of his age. He will leave Congress very much regretted. W. H. W.



For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (price as before,).....$1.00 per package.
Sent by mail.....1.04

CAUTION.

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

POSTPONED.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Honorable the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the Plaintiff, Jan Van Mons, in the following case, to-wit:

John Van Ness Yerens' Benjamin Hamilton.

I have levied upon, as the property of Benjamin Hamilton, 10 acres, more or less, lying in the fork of the Lawrenceville and Brown's Bridge road, near the town of Gainesville, Hall county, Georgia, and being the same land conveyed by original land lot No. 138, in the 5th district of said county and State, and being the place whereon he now resides, and rented, &c.

Also, land lot No. 151 in said district, county and State.

Also, 171 acres, original land lot No. 173, adjoining lots of Henry Clark, David Turner, E N Johnson and others.

Also, lot of land No. 31, in 8th district, said county and State, containing 202½ acres, more or less, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Mrs. Mason, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

Point Tuesday in February

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1873.
WILLIAM H. SMITH,
United States Marshal.

jan31—tuesday

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Reuben W. Ivy, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice that a warrant for three months' time has been granted to me as assignee of the estate of Reuben W. Ivy, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon and district aforesaid, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.

WM. J. CANTRELL, Assignee.
Calhoun, Ga.
jan31—3tawtd

HEARD HOUSE,
Lawrenceville.....Georgia.
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS house has been recently thoroughly renovated, and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Parties will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the trains in charge of hackmen.

EMORY COLLEGE,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $25. Boarding may be had for $10 per month, and board included in the tuition, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

J. M. ROBERTS,
Secretary Faculty.
jan1—dec31w

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.
sep18-dly

Sims House,
LA GRANGE, GEORGIA.
THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be filled out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan19-dly

Reading Notices.

UPON the health of the teeth depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous Sozodont, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it.
jan28 d1w&w1t.

FOR an irritated throat, cough or cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. jan28-tues-thurs-sat.

DR. TUTT'S Hair Dye is warranted not to contain any ingredient in the slightest degree injurious to the Hair or Health.
jan28-d1w&w1t.

DO NOT be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmon's Liver Regulator.
jan28-deod&w1t.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30-d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct8—d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.

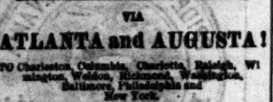
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street.
After October 1st, 1872.
july5—dtf

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

to

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables unsurpassed with every luxury the market and Charleston can afford. Rates low. Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA

AND

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

J. A. ROBERTS, General Ticket Agent.
W. A. R. JOHNSTON, Superintendent.
Atlanta, Ga.
jan28—dly

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK delivered on cars.

For particulars, call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address him at P. O. Box 488, Atlanta, Ga.
E. G. BARNES.
jan28—dtf

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and convenient arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting.

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phaetons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

All Work

Situated as he knows is, and having all necessary facilities, he is resolved to produce

Good Work.

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that he is a

Home Institution!!

And he feels confident that the public will appreciate the same.
Apl-3m

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Bass & Foster's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any parties ordering for families will be guaranteed.

O. C. BARRELL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Barrell sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders otherwise will not be filled.

Foster Street, Atlanta, Ga., 1st February, 1873.
feb2-d3m
J. STIFEL & SONS, Wheeling, W. Va.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Townsend & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address
J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10—dtf Box 60 Atlanta.

Sterling's Southern Series

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of the POPULAR SERIES; and as these are the only Penny Readers published in the South, we respectfully submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers.—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to send me, such examination as the limited count of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having availed myself to the interest of several public schools additional, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there might be found in any series of books some to which I could take exception, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern industries are well to encourage Southern enterprise, so far as consistent, every necessary for the supply all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
Macon, Georgia.
aug6-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at.....7 A M,
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian.....4 45 P M
Jackson.....12 00 night
Vicksburg.....2 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery.....5 35 A M
Mobile.....1 30 P M
New Orleans.....1 00 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 20 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at ROME with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the Geneva Ticket Office.
JOHN B. FINK,
General Passenger Agent, Talona, Ala.

H. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
MEAD CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
No. 4 Kimball House.
June5—dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta.....6 00 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery.....5 35 P. M
Leave Atlanta.....3 00 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery.....2 35 A. M
Leave Montgomery.....3 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile.....7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery.....9 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile.....7 30 P. M
Leave Mobile.....7 00 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans.....7 25 A. M
Leave Mobile.....8 00 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans.....7 55 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 6 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Memphis, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Georgia, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route.

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad, route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis.

AVOIDING 414 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on what best in the month of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line in reaching the Southwest. Made in no case of fares on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties please send word to Passenger Agent for the Central Railroad of New Orleans, and Vicksburg, without delay.

The rapid completion of the Texas roads brings over Texas and Louisiana Railroads and New Orleans, all connections are now made and New Orleans is therefore our Gateway for shipment to the West. Passengers are cautioned against false representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and quickest route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okolona
and Corinth, Miss.,

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above mentioned.

Fare always as low or by any other route. Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
O. J. SPRINGER,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JOHNSON,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. T. ROGERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Central Railroad, Savannah, Ga.
jan28—dtf

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. will now commence, for the season, their HACK LINE, from Hunnicutt's Hotel, Decatur, to Atlanta, leaving Decatur at 7 A. M., and Atlanta at 4 P. M. Office at Cook's Hotel, in Decatur, and at Cook's Hotel, in Atlanta.
Orders solicited. Terms moderate.
feb2—dtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

This January 1st, 1873.
JOHN HALL,
Executor.
jan1—dtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Hall, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

This January 1st, 1873.
JOHN HALL,
Executor.
jan1—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 00 o'clock, A. M
Arrives at Augusta	4 30 " P. M
Arrives at Athens	1 30 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	1 30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 " P. M
Leaves Augusta	8 15 " P. M
Arrives at Athens	6 45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6 45 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P. M
Arrives at Social Circle	7 45 P. M
Leaves Social Circle	8 00 P. M
Arrives at Augusta	10 30 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	7 35 A M
Leaves Macon	2 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	2 30 P M
Arrives at Macon	7 30 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Leaves Macon	12 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	8 30 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	9 00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4 35 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9 47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leaves Dalton	4 00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1 30 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroads.

Leave Atlanta at	3 05 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8 30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8 35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7 15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9 30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9 50 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	12 05 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	2 30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	4 50 P. M.
Leave Kingston	5 00 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	7 30 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8 30 A M	9 30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 P M	5 35 A M
Arrive Nashville	12 30 A M	1 05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8 30 A M	8 30 P M
Arrive Memphis	3 10 P M	2 05 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6 30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12 30 P M	12 01 A M
Arrive Union City	10 30 A M	10 30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12 05	12 05 M 51
Arrive St. Louis	10 15 P M	8 50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8 40 A M	9 55 P M

ALBERT M. WILKINS,
Southwest Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 20 P M
Arrives at Newnan	2 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	8 27 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	3 10 P M
Arrives at West Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leave West Point	1 20 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 50 A M
Arrives at West Point	11 45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West Point	3 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 35 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 40 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Resolves from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS and LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 68 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell three a day per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th st., New York City.

WANTED. A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or not as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Rockland, Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $10 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 3 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING," How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN G. KELLOGG, 16 Platt St.,
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs IN AFRICA

is having, PROVES it, above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILDFIRE. Over 600 pages, only $4.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE Great Western—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best materials, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of real Brussels, the first thread proof of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 50 cents. Agents wanted. Patterns 20 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO.,
373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is recognized by many known remedy. It will eradicate, eliminate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the blood, and will effectually dispel all humors from the system, however

So there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Which results in constipation, piles, jaundice, sick headache, sour stomach, heartburn, dizziness, nervousness, sleeplessness, dread of disease, blotches, pimples, Carbuncles, Fevers, etc.

Have You a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unable to digest food? Is passing of food from stomach to bowels irregular? Is your appetite poor? Is your blood impure? Is your system in a debilitated condition? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhœa or the dreadful Intemperance of the Bowels.

Have You a Disordered Urinary Organs? Is the color of the urine scanty, dark, high colored, or too copious in passing? Is its deposit unnatural from

Are You Subjected to dreary dull, sluggish or nervous headaches? Is your memory poor? Is your mind confused? Is your temper irritable, fretful, and easily annoyed? Is your sleep disturbed by frightful dreams? Is your blood impure? Is your system in a debilitated condition? You are in danger of Paralysis, Epilepsy, Fits, Insanity or Kidney Complaint. Are you subjected to the above symptoms? If so you are exposed to suffering in its most appalling forms.

JURUBEBA,

which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of America and Europe, the most powerful agent for the eradication of disease ever discovered, and whose virtues have been known to the Indians of South America for centuries, is now offered to the public, after years of close study and experiment by the leading physicians of this country, combined with other

Remember the Blood is the life, and health is secured. Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

ALLEN G. HALL & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, 36 Park Row, New York.
jan31—

THE McAFEE HOUSE,

At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The scenery from House (in of Smithville, and the beautiful Flint River, within a mile, will please the most fastidious. Give him a call.
jan31—3*

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

THE above popular and familiar house will find the old friends of the public in the South. Persons of all the above visiting the city of Madison, Ga., will find this House

Proprietors.

Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White!

Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!

SMOKING TOBACCO,

MANUFACTURED BY

Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.,

Lynchburg, Va.

It is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.

For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received,

Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc.,

at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas. For sale by

MEADOW & BROS.,
R. P. MADDOX,
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W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
R. L. DANE,

and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov12-d3m

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING three stories high, with 40 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 125 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

Great Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

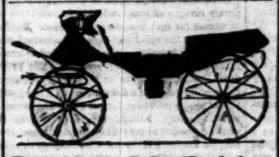
A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 26 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished, and contains nine rooms, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the improvements are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., then pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address

J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.
nov17—dtf



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Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

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sep22-3tm—dec19-3tm

Palmetto School!

GEORGE C. LOONEY, A. M.....PRESIDENT.
C. A. KEY, A. M.....Principal Male Department.
Mrs. C. D. CRAWLEY, Principal Female Department.

(All Georgians by Birth and Education.)

PALMETTO, GEORGIA, 25 miles from Atlanta, on the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, 16 one of the healthiest towns in Middle Georgia, and so quiet and retired as to be free from dissipation, gambling and other forms of temptation, that young

YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who go to school here one term always love to return.

$150 to $180 (according to class entered) will defray all expenses for BOARD, LODGING, FUEL, WASHING and TUITION, for the scholastic year of 40 weeks, to begin with the President's $150 at the beginning the Spring Term, (2d Monday in January,) and the balance at the beginning of the Fall Term, (2d Monday in August.)

The course of study as practical and comprehensive as any College.

The daily session averages EIGHT HOURS.

Students can obtain instruction at any time they apply for it—in or out of school.

Apply to President for Circular. dec3-d3m

For Sale.

HAVING determined to go West, I offer for sale the following property:

(1.) A three-story brick store in the Granite Block, Broad street, Price, $9000 00. If preferred, $5000 of this in one year's time at 10 per cent. interest. Present rent, at lowest figures, is 75 per cent. on the price.

(2.) Two business lots on Alabama street, opposite Lowry's and adjoining Healy, Henry & Co.'s new building 40 by 200 feet front. A private track to save dumping. Price, $2000 00.

(3.) My residence on Ivy street, with lot of one acre. Good water, fine grove and fruit, 9 rooms in the dwelling and house, stable and carriage house. Price, $5000 00.

(4.) Ten acres of land in Roswell, Ga., with house thereon. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(5.) An undivided one-fifth of 200 acres of land on Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga., on which is the "Bell Station" water power. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell, Agent.

(6.) Several fine building sites, with lands attached, on the Chattahoochee River, Cobb county, Ga. C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell,